

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1452773-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2
Page 112 ~ b2; b6; b7C; b7D; Third Party;
Page 113 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; Third Party;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Subj:

Dash, Samuel

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date 4/20

Searcher

Initial #152FILE NUMBERSERIALS~~25-5177~~

Department of Justice
Washington

1951

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER, DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Please obtain a report relative to the character, reputation and qualifications of the individual named below who is under consideration for appointment to the position indicated below with the Department of Justice:

NAME IN FULL Samuel Dash
(Female Applicants - Maiden Name)

POSITION UNDER CONSIDERATION Attorney - Criminal Division

LEGAL RESIDENCE Illinois (5404 1/2 N. Kenmore Street, Chicago 40, Illinois)

DATE OF BIRTH February 27, 1925 PLACE OF BIRTH Camden, New Jersey

If not born in the United States and not naturalized, date and port of entry of applicant into the United States

If naturalized, date and place of naturalization

MARITAL STATUS Married

EDUCATION: a. High School or equivalent Central High School, Philadelphia, Pa.

b. College or technical Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa., 9-42 to 5-43,
9-45 to 9-47, S.B. degree. Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., 9-47 to 6-50, LL.B. degree.

c. Miscellaneous

Names of clubs, societies and similar organizations of which applicant is a member

Phi Alpha Theta; Pi Gamma Mu

Date of admission to the Bar 1950 Name of state in which admitted Illinois

BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:
Name and Address of Employer Position Period of Employment

Northwestern University School of Law Teaching Associate Sept. 1950 to present time

Chicago, Illinois

Harvard Legal Aid Bureau Legal Aid Member Sept. 1949 to June 1950

Gannett House, Cambridge, Mass.

Harvard Voluntary Defenders President Oct. 1949 to June 1950

Gannett House, Cambridge, Mass.

Young Mens Christian Association Part time Sept. 1946 to Sept. 1947

Philadelphia, Pa. Group Leader

Air Force (O-928518) 2nd Lt. Bombardier May 1943 to Sept. 1945

Arrests or law suits in which applicant has been involved None

List names of any relatives in the Government service with degree of relationship and where employed

None

REFERENCES: (Preferably five)

Name Residence Address Business Address

Chicago Crime Commission Chicago

79 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill. Crime Commission

Northwestern University Law School

Chicago, Illinois

Harvard Law School, Cambridge 38, Mass

QUICK TELETYPE ~~XXXXXX~~

REGULAR REPORT

APR 20 1951

Peyton Ford

Deputy Attorney General

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

BS

FILE NO. 77-4489 SZ

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/15/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/23-26/51	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE SAMUEL DASH			CHARACTER OF CASE DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT ATTORNEY-CRIMINAL DIVISION

b6
b7C
Third Party

Report completes the investigation.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Applicant attended Harvard Law School, 1947 to 1950, received LL.B. degree, cum laude. Employment, neighborhood, reference, and professors favorable. No credit or criminal record.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau teletype to Newark, Philadelphia, and Boston, dated April 21, 1951.

DETAILS:

Neighborhood investigation was conducted by Special Agent

Education

The records of Harvard Law School, show that the Applicant, born February 27, 1925, at Camden, New Jersey, entered the Law School on September 22, 1947 and received his LL.B. Degree, cum laude, on June 22, 1950, ranking thirty three in a class of four hundred and forty five.

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Third Party

Harvard Law School, Alumni Records Office, provided the Applicant's personnel folder which was examined and found to contain no derogatory information.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 150px; text-align: center;">J. C. Thornton</div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau (AMSD) JUN 5 1951 1 - Boston 1951		77-4489-2 JUN 15 1951	

CC TO []
 REQ. REC. 2-1-74
 FEB 5 1974
 ANS. BY: []

[] stated that he recalled the Applicant as a man of all round ability, very energetic and able. [] pointed out that the Applicant was a finalist in the Ames Competition, Moot Court Trials, and stated that this was considered one of the highest honors in the Law School. He also pointed out that the Applicant was a member of the Harvard Legal Aid and stated that in his opinion there was no doubt whatever about the Applicant's ability, loyalty to the United States, character, and associates.

Employment

[] Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, advised that her records showed that the Applicant had been a member of the Bureau for the school year 1949-1950. [] recalled the Applicant as a very likeable person whose loyalty was unquestioned and recommended him highly for Government employment as a person of discretion and character.

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b7C

[] of the Harvard Voluntary Defenders, Third Party stated that he knew the Applicant, who was a co-founder of the Harvard Voluntary Defenders with one [] who was the [] of the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau. [] stated that the work of the Harvard Voluntary Defenders is to do investigative work for defendants accused of criminal offenses. The students, he stated, are permitted by the lower Massachusetts courts to represent such defendants in court. He described the Applicant as a person of high moral character, energetic and competent. The Applicant, he stated, has a high degree of initiative and is extremely conscientious. There was no question, according to [] but that the Applicant was completely loyal to the United States, and had the complete and deep respect of all members of the Harvard Voluntary Defenders.

[] Harvard Law School, described the Applicant as a person of initiative and penetrating vision. He stated that there was no doubt of the Applicant's loyalty to the United States, and he recommended him highly for a position of trust with the Government. The Applicant, he stated, had done an excellent job with the Harvard Voluntary Defenders, and in his capacity as a teaching fellow at Northwestern University School of Law in Chicago, Illinois, where he is presently writing a survey of lower court systems of the Chicago area for the Chicago Crime Commission.

Reference

[redacted] Harvard Law School, stated that the Applicant was a person of excellent mind, presence, and personality, and that both from a standpoint of ability and loyalty, he recommended him highly for a position of trust with the Government.

Neighborhood

At [redacted] Winthrop, Massachusetts, the [redacted] [redacted] stated that the Applicant [redacted] recommended him highly for his character, loyalty, and associates.

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Third Party

[redacted] stated that she knew the Applicant and also recommended him highly.

At [redacted] Cambridge, Massachusetts, [redacted] and [redacted] also a resident of the same premises, both recalled the Applicant as a resident of the premises for the school year 1948-1949, and recommended both the Applicant and his wife as people of high caliber and of complete loyalty to the United States.

At [redacted] Brighton, Massachusetts, [redacted] Apartment [redacted] stated that he knew the Applicant as a fellow student and a neighbor in the apartment house in 1949-1950, and recommended him highly for a position of trust with the Government. [redacted] stated that there were no others on the premises who would remember the Applicant.

Credit and Criminal

At the Credit Bureau of Greater Boston, Incorporated, 11 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, there was found a favorable credit rating for the Applicant and his wife, SARA G. DASH.

There is no mention of the Applicant or his wife in the files of the Massachusetts State Board of Probation, Suffolk County Court House, Boston, Massachusetts, a central repository for all criminal arrest records in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

BS 77-4489

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Credit and criminal checks at Boston, Massachusetts, were
conducted by Special Employee

b6
b7C
Third Party

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

0-9a

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

APRIL 21, 1951
DEFERRED

Transmit the following message to: SAC'S CHICAGO
NEWARK
PHILADELPHIA
BOSTON
WASHINGTON FIELD (BSM)

b6
b7C
Third Party

COVES: SAMUEL DASH, ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION. RESIDENCE: FIVE FOUR ZERO
FOUR ONE HALF N. KENNEDY STREET, CHICAGO FORTY, ILLINOIS. MARRIED. ADMITTED TO
BAR NINETEEN FIFTY IN ILLINOIS. SPRINGFIELD ADVISED. EMPLOYED: NORTHWESTERN
UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, TEACHING ASSOCIATE, SEPTEMBER
NINETEEN FORTYNINE TO PRESENT. REFERENCES: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CHICAGO CRIME COMMISSION, SEVENTY NINE W. MONROE STREET; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL; BOTH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

NEWARK: BORN FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE, CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

VERIFY. PHILADELPHIA: ATTENDED TEMPLE UNIVERSITY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA,
SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYTWO TO MAY, NINETEEN FORTYTHREE, SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN
FORTYFIVE TO SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. RECEIVED S.B. DEGREE. EMPLOYED:

YMCA, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA, PART TIME GROUP LEADER, SEPTEMBER NINETEEN FORTYSIX

TO SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. BOSTON: ATTENDED HARVARD LAW SCHOOL,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN TO JUNE, NINETEEN FIFTY,

RECEIVED LL.B. DEGREE. EMPLOYED HARVARD LEGAL AID BUREAU, LEGAL AID MEMBER, SEPT.,

NINETEEN FORTYNINE TO JUNE, NINETEEN FIFTY; HARVARD VOLUNTARY DEFENDER, PRESIDENT,

OCTOBER, NINETEEN FORTYNINE TO JUNE, NINETEEN FIFTY; BOTH GANNETT HOUSE,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. REFERENCE: [REDACTED] PLACEMENT OFFICE,

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE THIRTYEIGHT, MASS. WASHINGTON FIELD: SUTEL.

APRIL TWENTYSIX. SURREP APRIL TWENTYNINE. SEE SEC ONE ZERO THREE VOLUME THREE.

MANUEL OF INSTRUCTIONS. EMPLOYED: AIR FORCE, (ZERO DASH NINE TWO EIGHT FIVE ONE

EIGHT) SECOND LT. BOMBARDIER, MAY NINETEEN FORTYTHREE TO SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN

FORTYFIVE. TELETYPE

CASENOVIA ca: Washington Field (By Special Messenger)

HOOVER

77-49419

10-28-51
B-5-10, 5-15, 5-20-51
DE 5-22 CAG

Tolson
Ladd
Negg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

APR 21

De
PH
10-28-51

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 21 1951

lab
TELETYPE

b6
b7C
Third Party

CHICAGO 24 FROM WASH DC 21 10-28 PM

SAC D E F E R R E D

COVES-- SAMUEL DASH, ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION. RESIDENCE--
FIVE FOUR ZERO FOUR ONE HALF N. KENMORE STREET, CHICAGO FORTY, ILLI-
NOIS. MARRIED. ADMITTED TO BAR NINETEEN FIFTY IN ILLINOIS. SPRING-
FIELD ADVISED. EMPLOYED-- NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, TEACHING ASSOCIATE, SEPTEMBER NINETEEN FORTYNINE
TO PRESENT. REFERENCES-- [REDACTED]

CHICAGO CRIME COMMISSION, SEVENTY NINE W. MONROE STREET, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL, BOTH CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS. NEWARK-- BORN FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE,
CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY. VERIFY. PHILADELPHIA-- ATTENDED TEMPLE UNIVER-
SITY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA, SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYTWO TO MAY, NINE-
TEEN FORTYTHREE, SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYFIVE TO SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN
FORTYSEVEN. RECEIVED S.B. DEGREE. EMPLOYED-- YMCA, PHILADELPHIA,
PENNA, PART TIME GROUP LEADER, SEPTEMBER NINETEEN FORTYSIX TO SEP-
TEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. BOSTON-- ATTENDED HARVARD LAW SCHOOL,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN TO JUNE, NINETEEN
FIFTY, RECEIVED LL.B DEGREE. EMPLOYED HARVARD LEGAL AID BUREAU,
LEGAL AID MEMBER, SEPT., NINETEEN FORTYNINE TO JUNE, NINETEEN FIFTY,
END PAGE ONE

b6
b7C
Third Party

PAGE TWO

HARVARD VOLUNTARY DEFENDER, PRESIDENT, OCTOBER, NINETEEN FORTYNINE
TO JUNE, NINETEEN FIFTY, BOTH GANNETT HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. REFER-
ENCE-- [REDACTED] PLACEMENT OFFICE, HARVARD
LAW SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE THIRTYEIGHT, MASS. WASHINGTON FIELD-- MIL-
ITARY SERVICE-- AIR FORCE, /ZERO DASH NINE TWO EIGHT FIVE ONE EIGHT/
SECOND LT. BOMBARDIER, MAY NINETEEN FORTYTHREE TO SEPTEMBER, NINE-
TEEN FORTYFIVE. SUTEL APRIL TWENTYSIX. SUREP APRIL TWENTYNINE. SEE
SEC ONE ZERO THREE, VOLUME THREE, MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS.

HOOVER

WFO PH NK BS ~~ANDXX~~ ADVISED

END AND ACK PLS

WA 4

WA R 24 CG RJM

TU DISC

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 21 1951

TELETYPE

b6
b7C
Third Party

NEWARK 10 PHILADELPHIA 16 BOSTON 15 FROM WASH DC 21 9-07 PM

SAC-S

D E F E R R E D

COVES-- SAMUEL DASH, ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION. RESIDENCE--
FIVE FOUR ZERO FOUR ONE HALF N. KENMORE STREET, CHICAGO FORTY, ILLI-
NOIS. MARRIED. ADMITTED TO BAR NINETEEN FIFTY IN ILLINOIS. SPRING-
FIELD ADVISED. EMPLOYED-- NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, TEACHING ASSOCIATE, SEPTEMBER NINETEEN FORTYNINE
TO PRESENT. REFERENCES-- [REDACTED]

CHICAGO CRIME COMMISSION, SEVENTY NINE W. MONROE STREET, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL, BOTH CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS. NEWARK-- BORN FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE,
CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY. VERIFY. PHILADELPHIA-- ATTENDED TEMPLE UNIVER-
SITY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA, SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYTWO TO MAY, NINE-
TEEN FORTYTHREE, SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYFIVE TO SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN
FORTYSEVEN. RECEIVED S.B. DEGREE. EMPLOYED-- YMCA, PHILADELPHIA,
PENNA, PART TIME GROUP LEADER, SEPTEMBER NINETEEN FORTYSIX TO SEP-
TEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. BOSTON-- ATTENDED HARVARD LAW SCHOOL,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN TO JUNE, NINETEEN
FIFTY, RECEIVED LL.B DEGREE. EMPLOYED HARVARD LEGAL AID BUREAU,
LEGAL AID MEMBER, SEPT., NINETEEN FORTYNINE TO JUNE, NINETEEN FIFTY,
END PAGE ONE

b6
b7C
Third Party

PAGE TWO

HARVARD VOLUNTARY DEFENDER, PRESIDENT, OCTOBER, NINETEEN FORTYNINE
TO JUNE, NINETEEN FIFTY, BOTH GANNETT HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. REFER-
ENCE-- [REDACTED] PLACEMENT OFFICE, HARVARD
LAW SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE THIRTYEIGHT, MASS. WASHINGTON FIELD-- MIL-
ITARY SERVICE-- AIR FORCE, /ZERO DASH NINE TWO EIGHT FIVE ONE EIGHT/
SECOND LT. BOMBARDIER, MAY NINETEEN FORTYTHREE TO SEPTEMBER, NINE-
TEEN FORTYFIVE. SUTEL APRIL TWENTYSIX. SUREP APRIL TWENTYNINE. SEE
SEC ONE ZERO THREE, VOLUME THREE, MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS.

HOOVER

WFO CG ADVISED

PH HOLD OTHER OFFICES ACK AND DISC IN ORDER

NK WA R 10 NK WBD

BS WA R 15 BS MTL

TU

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM BOSTON

5-24-51

NR 242330

9:13 PM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

SAMUEL DASH. DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT. REBUTEL MAY 23.
REPORT SA SUBMITTED MAY 15, 1951.

RECEIVED:

5-24-51

9:20 PM

MLM

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C

Third Party

133
If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

51 JUN 0 1951

77-49419-18

6-cc

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 16, 1951

FROM: *ml* SAC, New York

SUBJECT: SAMUEL DASH
DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT
ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION

Rebutel April 28, 1951.

This case was RUC'd to the Detroit Field Division
by teletype dated April 27, 1951, carbon copy to Bureau same date.

2
NEC:BN
77-13137

1
MAY 18 1951

15

OK

CC: Mr. Rosen
Mr. Callan
Mr. May

Mr. Peyton Ford
Deputy Attorney General

May 5, 1951

Director, FBI

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAMUEL DASH
DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT
ATTORNEY
CRIMINAL DIVISION

With reference to your memorandum dated April 19, 1951, requesting that an investigation be conducted concerning Samuel Dash the following information has been received from the Boston Field Division of this Bureau:

"Dash attended Harvard Law School from 1947 to 1950 and received an LL. B. Degree, Cum Laude, ranking 33 in a class of 445. His employment was verified and found to be favorable. Neighbors, a reference, and Professors recommend him favorably. He has no credit or criminal record."

The following additional information has been received from the Newark Field Division of this Bureau:

"Dash's birth was verified. His father and mother were born in Russia."

There are attached copies of the following reports reflecting the results of additional inquiries made concerning Dash:

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated April 28, 1951
at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated May 1, 1951
at Detroit, Michigan.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated April 27, 1951
at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent [redacted], dated April 30, 1951
at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated April 25, 1951
at Springfield, Illinois.

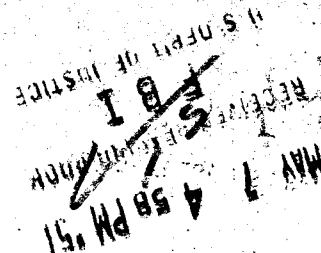
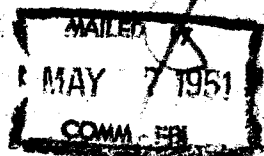
This investigation has been completed and you will be furnished with copies of the additional detailed reports when they are received.

b6
b7C
Third Party

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures

77-49419
CAM:PEL



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

DETROIT FILE NO. **77-2422**

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 5/1/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/30/51	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> PFC
TITLE SAMUEL DASH			CHARACTER OF CASE DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT - ATTORNEY - CRIMINAL DIVISION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Photo of Sec. 2-1-74 Cleared
SAMUEL DASH 33779763, T129532, and AO 928518 born February 27, 1925 at Camden, New Jersey. Inducted May 7, 1943 in grade of Private at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Honorably discharged July 21, 1944 in grade of Aviation Cadet at Childress, Texas. Character and efficiency as soldier excellent. Appointed Flight Officer AUS, July 22, 1944. Appointed Second Lieutenant AUS, November 14, 1944. Relieved from active duty, September 28, 1945 at Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania. MOS Bombadier 1035. No derogatory information.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: New York teletype to Detroit, dated April 27, 1951.

DETAILS: At Selfridge Field, Michigan:

Photo of Sec. 2-1-74 Cleared
 Record Division, Reserve Personnel, Tenth Air Force Headquarters, made available the military record of **SAMUEL DASH 33779763, T129532 and AO 928518**, which reflected that the Applicant was born February 27, 1925 at Camden, New Jersey. The record further reflected that the Applicant was inducted May 7, 1943 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in the grade of Private and was honorably discharged in the grade of Aviation Cadet, July 21, 1944 at CAAF, Childress, Texas to accept an appointment as Flight Officer, AUS. His character and efficiency rating as a soldier were both excellent.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>H. J. O'Connor</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3- Bureau (AMSD) 1- Detroit <i>ICL 5-5-51 CAM</i>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> RECEIVED MAY 8 1951 34 RECEIVED FBI </div>	

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

(DE 77-2422)

On July 22, 1944 the Applicant was appointed Flight Officer AUS; was appointed Second Lieutenant AUS, November 14, 1944 and in the same grade was relieved from active duty, September 28, 1945 at Separation Center #45, Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania. His MOS was Bombadier 1035. Applicant participated in the following battles and campaigns: Central Europe, Po Valley, North Appennines. He received the EAME Medal with three bronze stars. The record contained no efficiency report.

On September 8, 1950 to the question "Have you any physical defects which you think would interfere with the performance of military duties?", the Applicant answered "Yes; severe recurrent headaches and eye strain."

The record contained no derogatory information.

-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

RECEIVED MAY 3 1951
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 3 - 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

FBI DETROIT

5-3-51

PM EST

SSB

DIRECTOR

URGENT

SAMUEL DASH, DAPLI. REBUTEL FIVE TWO LAST. REPORT SUBMITTED
AMSD MAY ONE LAST. APPLI INDUCTED MAY FORTY THREE AND HONORABLY
DISCHARGED AS AVIATION CADET JULY TWENTY ONE FORTY FOUR, CHILDRESS,
TEX. APPPOINTED FLIGHT OFFICER JULY TWENTY TWO FORTY FOUR, SECOND
LIEUTENANT NOV FOURTEEN FORTY FOUR, AND RELIEVED FROM DUTY SEPT TWENTY
EIGHT FORTY FIVE AT INDIANTOWN GAP, PA. RECEIVED EMAE MEDAL, THREE
STARS. ON SEPT EIGHT FIFTY, APPLICANT STATED IN PHYSICAL QUESTIONNAIRE
THAT HE HAD SEVERE RECURRENT HEADACHES AND EYESTRAIN.

OCONNOR

END

6-52 PM OK FBI WA HBL

0

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

NK FILE NO. 77-3377 JMS

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE 5/2/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/26/51	
TITLE SAMUEL DASH			CHARACTER OF CASE DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT ATTORNEY CRIMINAL DIVISION

b6
b7C
Third Party

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Birth Verified Department of Health, Camden, N.J. Parents born in Russia. Police, credit no information. Identification no information.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype to Newark, 4/21/51. Newark teletype to Bureau 4/26/51.

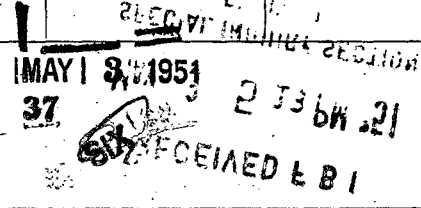
DETAILS: Records of the Department of Health, Camden, New Jersey, reflect that SAMUEL DASH was born February 27, 1925, at Camden. Records further reflect his father, JOSEPH RALPH DASH, and mother, IDA WEINBERG DASH, were born in Russia.

The records of the Police Department, Camden, New Jersey, contain no information on DASH or his family.

Records of Camden Credit Bureau, 816 Cooper Street, Camden, New Jersey, contained no information on DASH or his family.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Photo
Re: Source of
See Character
REC'D 2-1-74
FEB 5 1974
ANS.
BY: *P. J. [signature]*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>S. K. McKee</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 1 - Newark	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO. 77-35205

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 4-30-51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/23, 24, 25/51	REPORT MADE BY ECG:mmj
TITLE SAMUEL DASH			CHARACTER OF CASE DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT ATTORNEY CRIMINAL DIVISION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: **CSC, G-2, HCUA and OSI, no record.**

- RUC -

REFERENCES: **Bureau file number 77-49419.
Bureau teletype dated April 21, 1951.**

DETAILS: **AT WASHINGTON, D. C.**

MISCELLANEOUS

The Bureau has advised that a search of the central files of the FBI has been made, and no information of a derogatory nature concerning loyalty which could be identified with applicant was found.

Special Agent advised a search of the pertinent indices of the Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, failed to disclose any record concerning the applicant.

The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contained no record concerning the applicant.

The records of the Office of Special Investigations, Department of the Air Force and G-2, Department of the Army, contain no information identifiable with the applicant.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>C. W. Stein</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 1 - Washington Field <i>100 FORGOS-5-51</i>		<div style="text-align: center;"> RECEIVED FBI </div>

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WFO 77-35205

Sub [] The records of the U. S. Air Force reflect the applicant's Air Force Service record is located at the First Air Force Base, Mitchell Field, New York.

- RUC -

WFO 77-35205

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Agency checks were conducted by the following Special Employees:

HCUA -

OSI and G-2 -

b6

b7C

Third Party

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. 77-5717 tmd

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE 4/28/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/24-27/51	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE SAMUEL DASH			CHARACTER OF CASE DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT-ATT CRIMINAL DIVISION

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b7C
Third Party

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Applicant attended Temple University, Philadelphia, 9/42 to 6/43; 9/45 to graduation, 8/47, at head of his class with a B.S. Degree. Also attended the summer school in 1946 and 1947. University professors furnished favorable comments regarding applicant's ability, character, reputation, and loyalty. University's records reflect applicant's graduation from Central High School, Philadelphia, in 1942. Applicant employed as salesman for Progressive Clothiers, Philadelphia, summer of 1946; the Arrow Store Clothiers, Philadelphia, 10/9-31/46, part-time; YMCA, Philadelphia, 10/46 to 8/27/47, as part-time group leader. Resided with parents, JOSEPH and IDA DASH, 4817 North Franklin Street, Philadelphia, 1945 and 1946, and with wife, SARAH GOLDBIRSH, 1727 Memorial Avenue, Philadelphia, 1946 to 9/47. Former employers, supervisors, and neighbors recommend. No credit or criminal record for applicant or relatives.

Comp. OK. file

Photo Copy sent to Sec. of State

CC TO: []
REQ. REC'D []
FEB 5 1974
ANS. BY: []

- R U C -

b2

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>a. Connelley</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">APR 30 1951</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">17</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ③ Bureau 1 Philadelphia <i>ICC Ford 5.5.51 CAM</i>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>

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PH 77-5717

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype dated 4/21/51, and Philadelphia teletype to Bureau dated 4/26/51.

DETAILS: Investigation on this case was conducted at Temple University and the vicinity of 4817 North Franklin Street by SA [redacted] all other investigation by the writer.

EDUCATION

At Philadelphia, Pa. (Temple University)

[redacted] exhibited the registration record of SAMUEL DASH which reflected the following information:

Born:	February 27, 1925, Camden, N.J.
Father:	JOSEPH DASH, 4817 North Franklin Street
Residence:	1727 Memorial Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
Entered school:	September 1942, withdrew June 1943; re-entered September 1945 and graduated on August 14, 1947 with honors.

He attended the summer school sessions in 1946 and 1947. The applicant majored in Business and Public Administration and received a Bachelor of Science Degree. He ranked first in his graduating class of twenty-three students. This record further reflected that he was graduated from Central High School, Philadelphia, in 1942 at the head of his class of 246 students.

The following members of the staff at Temple University furnished favorable remarks concerning the character, reputation, loyalty, and ability of SAMUEL DASH:

[redacted] to the Dean of Business and Public Administration:
[redacted] Department of Social Science, and [redacted]
[redacted] Department of Business and Public Administration.

[redacted] Department of Economics, and [redacted]
[redacted] Social Science, remembered the applicant but were unable to recall any specific information concerning him.

EMPLOYMENT

At Philadelphia, Pa.

[redacted] Accounting Division, Central YMCA, exhibited the employment file for SAMUEL DASH which reflected the following information:

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Third Party

Born: February 23, 1925, no location given
Employment: Parkside Community Branch YMCA, 712 North 43rd Street, from November 1, 1946 to August 27, 1947, as a part-time group leader; resigned voluntarily to attend school
Residence: 1727 Memorial Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
Marital status: Married; wife's name, SARAH GOLDHIESH.
Previous employer: [redacted] Broad and Carpenter Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Reference: [redacted]

[redacted] Parkside Branch YMCA, 712 North 43rd Street, advised that the applicant had worked under his supervision as a part-time group leader directing recreational activities of the young people who were members of the Parkside Branch. [redacted] stated that DASH was one of the best group workers in the YMCA and had worked at this branch from the last week in October 1946 until he left to return to school in August 1947. [redacted] stated that DASH had a very wholesome and refreshing outlook on life and often talked of his future with [redacted]. The applicant's [redacted] is presently employed [redacted] at the Parkside YMCA Branch. [redacted] advised that DASH's character and reputation were above reproach and he had no reason whatsoever to question the applicant's loyalty, and added that he was pleased to furnish the highest type of recommendation for DASH.

[redacted] Progressive Company Clothiers, Broad and Carpenter Streets, advised that his records which were not complete, disclosed that the applicant had worked as an extra salesman during the summer vacation from school in 1946. He had worked approximately three days a week and resigned voluntarily on September 28, 1946 to continue his education at Temple University.

Both [redacted] of the Progressive Clothiers' Retail outlet at 1527 Chestnut Street, described the applicant as a conscientious loyal American citizen whose character and reputation were above reproach. Both stated that as far as they knew the applicant was worthy of recommendation.

[redacted] Arrow Store, 1119 Market Street, advised that his records reflected the applicant's employment as a part-time clerk from October 9-31, 1946. These records did not contain any additional pertinent information.

Neither [redacted] Boyd's Clothiers, 12th and Market Streets, who was [redacted] salesman at the Arrow Store in 1946, were able to recall the applicant.

PH 77-5717

[redacted] at the Arrow Store, advised that she has known the applicant for approximately four years and has known his wife, SARAH, for approximately fourteen years, but did not know DASH when he was employed at the Arrow Store. [redacted] added that she had never heard of anything unfavorable concerning the applicant's character, reputation, or loyalty and that based upon her acquaintance with him and his wife she would recommend him for any office of responsibility and trust.

NEIGHBORHOOD

At Philadelphia, Pa. (vicinity of 4817 North Franklin Street)

[redacted] advised that the applicant had resided with his parents at the above address for a year or so following the war.

[redacted] who has been acquainted with the DASHs for approximately six years, advised that in addition to SAMUEL, JOSEPH and IDA DASH, the applicant's parents, had the following children: [redacted] that with the [redacted] lived with their parents.

Both [redacted] and the following neighbors advised that they had never heard of anything which might tend to reflect unfavorably on the applicant's character, reputation, or loyalty as an American citizen:

[redacted]
[redacted]
(vicinity of 1727 Memorial Avenue)

[redacted] apartment [redacted] who has known the applicant since [redacted] junior high school [redacted] described the latter as a brilliant and popular student who had been voted as the student most likely to succeed. [redacted] advised that she was also acquainted with the applicant's wife, SARAH, and stated that the DASHs had lived at 1727 Memorial Avenue for approximately a year and moved in September 1947. She further stated that the applicant's in-laws, the GOLDHIRSHs, who resided at 1729 North 42nd Street, owned that property and the property at 1727 Memorial Avenue. [redacted] described both the applicant and his wife as loyal American citizens of excellent character and reputation, and stated that the applicant has always been interested in doing legal work for the Government and that she was certain he would be successful in this field.

PH 77-5717

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Third Party

[redacted] who has known the applicant since junior high school, advised that he was President of his class in junior high school.

Mrs. ROSE CHERTKOFF, 1727 North 42nd Street, who has known the applicant since he was a small boy, advised that he grew up in her neighborhood and that he has always been a fine American citizen.

Both [redacted] and Mrs. CHERTKOFF advised that the applicant's character and reputation were unquestioned and that they were privileged to recommend him for any position of responsibility and trust.

CREDIT and CRIMINAL

At Philadelphia, Pa.

The files of the Philadelphia Credit Bureau, Inc. and the Philadelphia Police Department contained no information on the applicant or any of his relatives.

ASSOCIATE

Dr. JOHN L. HANEY, 6419 Woodbine Avenue, retired Principal of Central High School, Philadelphia, recalled SAMUEL DASH as an outstanding student in high school and advised that he still corresponds with the applicant who is presently instructing law at Northwestern University. Dr. HANEY described DASH as a loyal American citizen of unquestioned character and reputation. He stated that DASH was a man of unusual promise and that he was pleased to recommend the applicant based upon his recollection of their close acquaintanceship while DASH was a high school student.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

PH 77-5717

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Credit and criminal investigation on the applicant at Philadelphia was conducted
by SE

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Third Party

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

APRIL 27, 1951

DETROIT

DEFERRED

Urgent

SAMUEL DASH DAPLI, ATTORNEY CRIMINAL DIVISION. RE WFO TEL APRIL TWENTYSIX
LAST. RECORDS HQ, FIRST AIR FORCE BASE, MITCHEL FIELD, NEW YORK, REFLECT
NO RECORD OF APPLICANT. FURTHER REFLECT RECORD TRANSFERRED TENTH AIR
FORCE BASE, SELFRIDGE AIR FORCE BASE, MICHIGAN. SUTEL IMMEDIATELY. SUREP
DUE APRIL TWENTYNINE NEXT. HANDLE.

SCHMIDT

CC BUREAU

CHF:HMF (#11)
77-13137

RECEIVED FBI

30

(Handwritten mark)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. **77-5029**

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 4/27/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/23-25/51	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">[Redacted]</div> mhm
TITLE SAMUEL DASH			CHARACTER OF CASE DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT b6 ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVI b7C Third Party

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Source of Sec. Clearance

SAMUEL DASH'S employment by Northwestern University Law School and the Chicago Crime Commission, Chicago, Illinois, verified. Employment satisfactory. Records of Chicago Bar Association reflect DASH admitted to the bar in the State of Illinois on November 29, 1950, and has applied for membership with the Chicago Bar Association. Employers, references, neighbors, and associates in Chicago commented favorably concerning DASH and his wife. No credit or criminal record for DASH or wife disclosed at Chicago.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

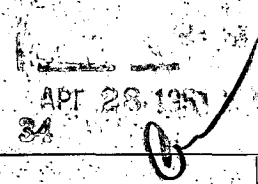
Bureau teletype to Chicago dated 4/21/51.
Chicago teletype to Bureau dated 4/26/51.

DETAILS:

Employment

[Redacted]

 General Office, Northwestern University Law School, 357 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised the records of her office reflect that DASH has been employed by the Law School as a Teaching Associate since September 14, 1950, and is presently employed in that capacity. She stated the record indicates that DASH graduated from Harvard Law School in June of 1950. She stated there is nothing unfavorable contained on DASH'S employment record. She said that she has been only casually acquainted with DASH during the past year and felt that she did not know DASH well enough to make any comments regarding him.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>S. R. McLean</i> <i>ECA</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (3) - Bureau (AM) 1 - Chicago <i>100 FORD 5-5-51</i>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>

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Chicago File No. 77-5029

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b7C
Third Party

[redacted] a reference. [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted], all of Northwestern University Law School, advised they have been very closely associated with DASH since September of 1950. They said DASH has proven himself to be a very competent law instructor and they considered DASH'S character, associations and loyalty to be above reproach. They stated they would highly recommend DASH for a position of trust.

[redacted] said they have visited at the DASH residence on a number of occasions and have become acquainted with Mrs. DASH. They stated that they consider Mrs. DASH to be also reputable and loyal.

[redacted] advised that in addition to his duties as a Professor of Law, he also holds the position of Vice President of the Chicago Crime Commission. He stated he had recommended DASH to the Chicago Crime Commission for research work and that DASH had conducted a study of the Chicago Municipal Court system for the Commission. He said DASH had worked on a part-time basis for the Commission and performed his duties in a very satisfactory manner.

[redacted] Chicago Crime Commission, 79 West Monroe, Chicago, Illinois, a reference, advised the Commission had employed DASH on a part-time basis to conduct a study of the Chicago Municipal Court system. He said that DASH was not paid a regular salary and only received payment for expenses incurred by him during the course of his research work with the Commission. [redacted] said DASH began his research work on October 16, 1950, and completed the project on February 16, 1951. He advised that he worked closely with DASH during this period of time and he considered DASH'S character, associations and loyalty to be above reproach. He said he felt that DASH was honest and trustworthy and he would recommend DASH for a position of trust. [redacted] pointed out he has had no social contact with DASH and he knows nothing about DASH'S background prior to the time DASH came to Chicago in September of 1950 other than the fact that DASH had attended the Harvard Law School.

Neighborhood

[redacted] residents of the apartment building located at [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, advised

Chicago File No. 77-5029

the DASH family has resided in the building since about September of 1950 and have conducted themselves in a satisfactory manner during that period. They said they have had practically no contact with Mr. and Mrs. DASH and that they have observed nothing irregular in the activities of Mr. and Mrs. DASH. They pointed out that Mr. and Mrs. DASH have not associated with anyone in the building and they know of no persons who would be in a position to comment concerning DASH or his wife.

Miscellaneous

[redacted] General Office, Chicago Bar Association, 29 South La Salle, Chicago, Illinois, advised the records of her office reflect DASH was admitted to the bar in the State of Illinois on November 29, 1950. She stated DASH has an application pending at the present time for membership in the Chicago Bar Association. [redacted] said DASH'S application record indicates he was born on February 27, 1925, in Camden, New Jersey, and had married SARA G. DASH on July 14, 1946. She stated there is nothing unfavorable contained in the files of her office regarding DASH. [redacted] was unable to locate anyone connected with the Chicago Bar Association who is acquainted with DASH.

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Third Party

Credit and Criminal

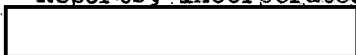
No record was located in the files of the Chicago, Illinois, Police Department or Hill's Reports, Incorporated, a Chicago, Illinois, credit agency, under the name of DASH or his wife.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Chicago File No. 77-5029

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The investigation at the Chicago Police Department and at Hill's Reports, Incorporated, was conducted by Special Employee



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b7C
Third Party

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

cat

WASH 25 FROM PHILA

825 PM

4-26-51

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

COVES..... SAMUEL DASH, DAPLI, ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION.
 REBUTEL APRIL TWENTYONE, LAST. APPLICANT ATTENDED TEMPLE ^U, SEPT
 FORTYTWO TO JUNE FORTYTHREE, SEPT. FORTYFIVE TO GRADUATION JUNE
 FORTYSEVEN, HEAD OF CLASS WITH B. S. DEGREE. ALSO SUMMER SCHOOL
 FORTYSIX AND FORTYSEVEN. U. PROFESSORS FURNISHED FAVORABLE
 COMMENTS RE APPLICANT-S ABILITY, CHARACTER, REPUTATION AND LOYALTY.
 U RECORDS REFLECT GRADUATION CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, PH, FORTYTWO.
 EMPLOYED SALESMAN PROGRESSIVE CLOTHIERS, PH, SALESMAN, OCT FORTYSIX -
 YMCA, PH, OCT FORTYSIX TO AUG FORTYSEVEN, AS PART TIME GROUP LEADER.
 RESIDED WITH PARENTS, JOSEPH IDA DASH, FOUR EIGHT ONE SEVEN N.
 FRANKLIN ST, PH, FORTYFIVE AND FORTYSIX - WITH WIFE, SARAH GOLDHISCH,
 SEVENTEEN TWENTYSEVEN MEMORIAL AVE, FORTYSIX TO SEPT FORTYSEVEN.
 FORMER EMPLOYERS, SUPERVISORS AND NEIGHBORS RECOMMEND. NO CREDIT OR
 CRIMINAL RECORD APPLICANT. CHECKS ON RELATIVES BEING CONDUCTED.
 REPORT FOLLOWS.

CORNELIUS

CORR NEXT LST WD LINE 2 SHUD BE "U"

HOLD PLS

6-10

4738

RECEIVED
CHICAGO
APR 24 1951

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E.A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Belmont	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	AJM
Miss Gandy	.....

WASHINGTON 2 FROM CHICAGO
DIRECTOR

4-26-51

11-27 AM

DEFERRED

mi. [signature]
4738

SAMUEL DASH. DAPLI. ATTORNEY¹ CRIMINAL DIVISION. REBUTEL APRIL TWO ONE LAST. DASH EMPLOYED NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL CHICAGO AS TEACHING ASSOCIATE. SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN. NINETEEN FIFTY TO PRESENT. CONDUCTED RESEARCH STUDY OF CHICAGO MUNICIPAL COURT SYSTEM FOR CHICAGO CRIME COMMISSION FROM OCTOBER SIXTEEN, FIFTY TO FEBRUARY SIXTEEN. FIFTYONE. EMPLOYMENT SATISFACTORY. CHICAGO BAR ASSOCIATION RECORDS REFLECT DASH ADMITTED ILLINOIS BAR NOVEMBER TWENTYNINE, FIFTY AND UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR MEMBERSHIP WITH CHICAGO BAR ASSOCIATION. EMPLOYERS. REFERENCES AND OR CRIMINAL RECORD FAVORABLY REGARDING DASH. NO CREDIT OR CRIMINAL RECORD IN CHICAGO FOR DASH OR WIFE. REPORT FOLLOWS.

MC SWAIN
END

6-0

ent

Mr. [unclear]
4738

Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Winterrowd	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD

4-26-51

7:00 p.m.

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

SAMUEL DASH DAPLI, ATTORNEY CRIMINAL DIVISION. REBUTEL APRIL TWENTYONE LAST.

NO RECORD OSI, HCUA, CSC, ⁶⁻² AF RECORD AT FIRST AF MITCHELL AFB, NY. REPORT
FOLLOWS.

STEIN

ECG:vmm
77-35205

CWS
H.T.

2

6 - [unclear]

7:00 p.m.

DEFERRED

STEIN

CUB
KT

2

62

WASH 7 FROM NEWARK

26

DIRECTOR

.....DEFERRED.....

7-05 PM

SAMUEL DASH, ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION. REBUTEL TO NEWARK FOUR DASH
TWENTY-ONE. ^{Do} BIRTH ^{was} VERIFIED, ^{his} FATHER AND MOTHER ^{were} BORN IN RUSSIA. (NO CRE-
DIT OR POLICE RECORD.)

MC KEE

AAD PLS

3

NK R 7 WA DBD

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b-a

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

473

9/1
 TELETYPE

WASHINGTON 6 FROM BOSTON 26

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

SAMUEL DASH, ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION. (REBUTEL APRIL TWENTYONE LAST)

D ATTENDED HARVARD LAW SCHOOL ^{and received a} NINETEENFORTYSEVEN TO FIFTY, LLB DEGREE, CUM LAUDE, RANKING THIRTYTHREE IN CLASS OF FOUR FORTY FIVE. ^{His} EMPLOYMENT ^{was} VERIFIED AND ^{for 65.6+} FAVORABLE. NEIGHBORHOODS ^S, ^a REFERENCE, AND PROFESSORS ^{received him} FAVORABLY. ^{He was} NO CREDIT OR CRIMINAL RECORD.

THORNTON

HOLD PLS

6-0

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Bureau**

SI FILE NO. **77-1482**

REPORT MADE AT Springfield, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 4-25-51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-31-51	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> aw
TITLE SAMUEL DASH			CHARACTER OF CASE <i>DEPARTMENTAL</i> APPLICANT - ATTORNEY CRIMINAL DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <i>Con. 100-101</i> SAMUEL DASH admitted to the Illinois State Bar, November 29, 1950, and member in good standing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Butel 4-21-51 Teletype to Bureau 4-23-51</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS</u></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 400px; height: 20px; margin: 10px 0;"></div> <p>Illinois State Supreme Court, advised records reflect SAMUEL DASH, was admitted to the Illinois State Bar on November 29, 1950, by examination from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is a member in good standing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>James B. Patton</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 1 Springfield <i>1 CC FOR 5-5-51 CAM</i>		<div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> APR 27 1951 10 </div>	

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 23 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Alden	.....
Mr. Belmont	.....
Mr. Laughlin	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

FBI SPRINGFIELD

4-23-51

5-26

CST PM RM

DIRECTOR FBI

DEFERRED

SAMUEL DASH, ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION. REBUTEL APRIL TWENTYONE
LAST. DASH ADMITTED ILLINOIS STATE BAR NOV. TWENTYNINE, FIFTY BY
EXAMINATION FROM PHILADELPHIA, PA. IS MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING.

POSTER

END

ACK PLS

N

6-29 PM OK FBI WA MF C

4738

6-C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

0-9a

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

APRIL 21, 1951 DEFERRED

SAC SPRINGFIELD

COVES: SAMUEL DASH, ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION. RESIDENCE: FIVE FOUR
ZERO FOUR ONE HALF N. KENMORE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. BORN FEBRUARY
TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE, CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY. ADMITTED TO
BAR NINETEEN FIFTY IN ILLINOIS. VERIFY. SUTEL APRIL TWENTYSIX. SURMP
APRIL TWENTYNINE. SEE SEC ONE ZERO THREE, VOLUME THREE, MANUAL OF
INSTRUCTIONS.

HOOVER

77-49419
COMM. SERV

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

SENT VIA

8-0912

Per

[Handwritten signature]

APR 21 6 48 PM '51
[Handwritten initials and notes]

EB

FBI WASH DC

4-21-51

8-09 PM EAB

SAC SPRINGFILED

DEFERRED

COVES---SAMUEL DASH, ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION. RESIDENCE---FIVE FOUR ZERO FOUR ONE HALF N. KENMORE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. BORN FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE, CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY. ADMITTED TO BAR NINETEEN FIFTY IN ILLINOIS. VERIFY. SUTEL APRIL TWENTYSIX. SUREP APRIL TWENTYNINE. SEE SEC ONE ZERO THREE, VOLUME THREE, MANUEL OF INSTURCTIONS.

HOOVER

END AND ACK PLS

OK FBI SI RLH

Trying' a Prosecutor for Doing His Job

Shall a committee loaded with criminal lawyers and advocates for the underworld get away with a rump trial of Philadelphia's District Attorney?

Justice will certainly hang its head in this city if a Bar Association committee is permitted to haul District Attorney Samuel Dash on the carpet—apparently for the “crime” of being too vigorous and perhaps too successful a prosecutor.

Nothing quite like this proceeding is to be found even in the “Alice in Wonderland” trial, where the King suggested: “Sentence first, verdict afterward.”

What makes the current situation worse is the fact that Dash is called to account for giving the public information on the Osterreicher abortion death case—with two members of the accusing committee being William A. Gray and Thomas D. McBride, attorneys for the principal defendants in that case.

In addition, the chairman of this committee is another criminal lawyer, John Patrick Walsh. Yet another committee member is a partner of McBride. Still another is an associate of the late Lemuel B. Schofield. Yet another is the Republican City Chairman, Robert C. Duffy.

The proposal to haul the District Attorney of Philadelphia before such a committee—while a case is pending in which key committee members are heavily interested—is to the best of our knowledge unprecedented. Unprecedented or not, it is disturbing to put it mildly, and shocking to put it plainly.

This procedure certainly does not fit in with any of the usual concepts of legal ethics, of justice, and of the function of the Bar Association. True, this committee does not represent the Philadelphia Bar Association and it is encouraging to know that influential members of the Association, including C. Brewster Rhoads, Chancellor, are criticizing the Committee's action. But unless the Bar Association calls the committee to account and halts what, to some, looks like legalized

vigilanteism, it will have to share the responsibility for the stench now arising.

We would not suggest that this is an attempt by criminal lawyers to “use” a Bar Association committee for the benefit of their clients, accused of grave crimes. But if the public gets that impression, certainly that committee's experienced members ought not to be surprised.

We would not suggest that there is any political motivation in this astonishing action. But neither could we blame the public if they should suspect such motivation.

The Inquirer has had occasion to criticize District Attorney Dash. That criticism was based on our belief that he was too concerned with supporting paroles for criminals and not enough with protection of the public.

Dash's reply to us was that his duty was to see “justice” done according to his lights, and that his job was not merely to get convictions.

All that is a big subject. But these facts remain:

Criminal lawyers are the advocates of their clients.

The District Attorney is the guardian of the public's interest.

If the former are to be permitted to put the public's protector on trial—in which they will be both judge and jury—then the cheers of the underworld will be unrestrained; the safety of decent citizens will be imperiled.

The fundamental principles involved in this situation are far more important than any personalities. If Chairman Walsh and his group do not see the wisdom of abandoning what many will interpret as an attempt to intimidate effective law enforcement they may be blasting open an issue which will arouse law-abiding citizens everywhere.

They may be sure, also, that the newspapers of America will join in fighting what seems implicit here: an attempt to prevent our free press from fulfilling its own duty—that of presenting the news.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Boardman ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Sizoo ✓
Mr. Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

The Philadelphia Inquirer
October 3, 1955

7442
50 OCT 13 1955

77-47100 A
NOT RECORDED
126 OCT 12 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Boardman

DATE May 14, 1957

FROM : Mr. Belmont

SUBJECT: **SAMUEL DASH**
PENNSYLVANIA BAR ASSOCIATION
ENDOWMENT (PBAE) SURVEY OF
WIRE TAPPING
 Bufile 62-103916

Handwritten: *all*
 b6
 b7C
 b7D
 Third Party
 Rosen
 Tamm
 Nease
 Winterrowd
 Tele. Room
 Holloman
 Gandy

Teletype from Cleveland Office 5/10/57, states [redacted] for Chicago, Illinois, Crime Commission (CCC), advised Cleveland Office on 5/10/57, that on 4/15/57, Samuel Dash contacted CCC requesting an individual to make a survey in Chicago regarding wire tapping and bugging. [redacted] was given the assignment by CCC and Dash furnished him a list of questions, some of which related to activities of the FBI in wire tapping. Dash allegedly informed [redacted] he had a similar survey made in New York, New York, and obtained a large volume of information. Dash requested [redacted] to furnish the name of a person Dash could contact in Los Angeles, California, for a similar survey to be made there. [redacted] declined to identify this person to Cleveland agents, but stated he later contacted the individual and requested him not to cooperate with Dash. [redacted] stated he subsequently told Dash there was no information available or obtainable concerning the FBI and [redacted] gave Dash a very general report on wire tapping and bugging in Chicago. Cleveland Office states it did not give [redacted] any information regarding PBAE or Dash.

OBSERVATIONS:

SAC Letter 57-19 alerted field to activity of PBAE and instructed that the Bureau be furnished all information received by the field regarding PBAE but the field is not to furnish any information to anyone regarding PBAE.

Bureau airtel to Philadelphia dated 3/29/57, instructed SAC Henrich to contact Dash and explain Bureau's policy regarding wire tapping. On 4/23/57, Mr. Belmont talked to Dash at the Bureau, furnished Dash public source material reflecting Bureau's policy on wire tapping and again told Dash that he should come to the Bureau if he has any questions concerning the Bureau. Dash stated on 4/23/57 that he clearly understood this point.

REH:jac(7)
 1 - Mr. Boardman
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Belmont
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Donohue
 Bufile 77-67031 [redacted]

Enclosure *sent 5-16-57*
 51 MAY 22 1957

3 MAY 21 1957

NOT RECORDED
 176 MAY 22 1957

b6
 b7C
 Third Party

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-103916-12

Memo to Boardman from Belmont
Re: SAMUEL DASH, PRAE SURVEY OF WIRE TAPPING
62-103916

b6
b7C
Third Party

Bufile 77-67031 contains much information regarding [redacted]
born [redacted] in [redacted] He has been [redacted]
since 1917, and has worked for many agencies including the Bureau of
Prohibition; U. S. Naval Intelligence; Investigators, Inc.; and Chicago
Crime Commission, all in Chicago, Illinois. He was the subject of a
special inquiry case which was closed following his termination of em-
ployment with Subcommittee on Juvenile Delinquency, U. S. Senate,
on 6/7/55.

ACTION:

1. Attached for your approval is a letter to the Chicago Office
with a copy for the Philadelphia Office advising the interested offices
of the above information.

auth. x
AS
2. Since Dash contacted [redacted] in [redacted]
and SAC Hennrich and Mr. Belmont have explained the Bureau's position
to Dash subsequent to that time, it is recommended Dash not be
recontacted in this matter at this time.

ger *man* *SPW* *V.* *+*
GH.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: June 13, 1957

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: SAMUEL DASH
PENNSYLVANIA BAR ASSOCIATION
SURVEY OF WIRE TAPPING

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

SAC Malone called from Los Angeles and referred to our SAC Letter (57-19) referring to the survey which the Pennsylvania Bar Association is making on wire tapping. Malone stated that he ran into Chief Parker at the Los Angeles County Peace Officers Association today. Parker told Malone that Samuel Dash had been in to see him on the wire tapping survey being made by the Pennsylvania Bar Association; that Dash is no good; and that he has no use for the FBI or for law enforcement.

Parker further stated that he has considerable forms and information in his office which might be of interest to the Bureau. He would like to sit down with Malone when they can have a moment. Malone stated that he had not been conferring with Parker and I told him under these circumstances he better get the information Parker had as we have had similar rumbles on Dash, but have not tied the situation down. I told him, of course, not to let Parker draw him into any local situation.

Malone further stated that Dash had made arrangements to attend a meeting of the Former Special Agents Society on Wednesday night. I told Malone he better get hold of a couple of friendly former Agents and see to it they attend the meeting so that we could know what line Dash was putting out.

Malone stated that Parker told him he had attended a meeting in New York where the Pennsylvania Bar Association survey was discussed. Parker termed it as a near-communist meeting. Parker stated that he, Parker, sounded off and was nearly thrown out; that he thinks they, meaning the people at the meeting, got Mickey Cohen after him. Malone stated this, of course, is a fantasy on Parker's part. Malone further stated that Parker is alleged to have stopped drinking in the past few months and has been quite subdued here of late.

3 JUN 21 1957

LBN:hpf
(4)cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont

went to file
show on Dash

SIX

I still think
Parker is a
liability to
law enforcement

NOT RECORDED

102 JUN 21 1957

DATE ATTACHED

63 JUN 24 1957

Mr. Nichols

June 14, 1957

M. A. Jones

b6
b7C
Third Party

**SAMUEL DASH
PENNSYLVANIA BAR ASSOCIATION SURVEY
OF WIRE TAPPING**

In accordance with your request, there is set forth below salient information located in Bufiles re Dash.

Samuel Dash
Dash was born February 27, 1925, at Camden, New Jersey, and was educated at Central High School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he received his LL. B. degree in 1950.

Dash was investigated by the Bureau as an applicant for the position of Departmental Attorney, and nothing derogatory was noted. He was employed as an attorney in the Criminal Division from August, 1951, to January, 1952, when he resigned. He was Acting District Attorney, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, from Spring, 1955, to January 1, 1956, following the resignation of Richardson Dilworth.

SAC, Cincinnati, advised 3-22-57 [redacted] the Cal Crim Detective Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio, [redacted] Council of International Investigators, furnished a letter enclosing a list of 37 questions which had been distributed by Dash relating to wire tapping, 5 of which pertained to the FBI. It was recommended and approved that SAC, Philadelphia, interview Dash and suggest that he contact the FBI directly if he desired information of this type.

You will recall that on April 18, 1957, Dash called you from Philadelphia and wanted to talk to you on April 23. You advised that you would be out of the city at that time but that arrangements would be made for an official to see him. On April 23 Dash called at the Bureau and talked with Mr. Belmont concerning the Bureau's policy in wire tapping. He was furnished appropriate material by Mr. Belmont, and since many of his questions involved interpretation of Federal law, he was referred to the Department of Justice. Mr. Belmont pointed out in his memo that Dash is quite loquacious, persistent but is not unfriendly.

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

In the March, 1955, issue of the Dickinson Law Review, Dash and Richardson Dilworth were authors of an article entitled "A Wire Tap Proposal, wherein they stated there had only been one prosecution under the Federal Wire Tap Statute since 1934. At the time the article was printed Dilworth was District Attorney of Philadelphia and Dash was Chief Assistant District Attorney.

(62-96963-10)

INDEXED - 76
EX - 116

NOT RECORDED

102 JUN 21 1957

(Continued next page)

Jones to Nichols memorandum

Dash testified before the wire tap hearings for the House of Representatives Subcommittee on the Judiciary on June 1, 1955, and supported legislation permitting wire tapping under court supervision in major crimes. He stated he would be powerless in Philadelphia to combat organized crime and rackets if they could not wire tap. We have a copy of his 6-page statement in file (62-12114-2995).

Dash has been interviewed by Special Agents in connection with wire tap investigations of the Philadelphia Office and has been cooperative. (139-399 and 139-511)

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 5/15/58

FROM : Mr. Mohr

SUBJECT: SAMUEL DASH
WIRE TAPPING

b6 Tolson
b7C Nichols
Third Party
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

The suggested program of the Criminal Law Section, American Bar Association (ABA). Los Angeles meeting, August 25 and 26, 1958, includes [redacted] "hope" that Sam Dash, who has been studying wiretapping for the Pennsylvania Bar Association, will present his findings and conclusions.

Dash was born February 27, 1925, Camden, New Jersey, educated at Central High School and Temple University, Philadelphia, and received his LL. B. from Harvard Law School in 1950.

Dash was an attorney in the Criminal Division of the Department from August, 1951, to January, 1952, when he resigned. Bureau investigation of him for this position revealed nothing derogatory. He was Acting District Attorney, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, from early 1955 to January 1, 1956. (77-49419)

Dash has been conducting a survey of wiretapping for the Pennsylvania Bar Association, financed by the Ford Foundation (139-511-2) (139-0-81). He reportedly has attempted to learn about Federal wiretapping, including that done by the FBI (62-103916-6). It is also reported, however, that the results of his survey will be published in book form and that there will be no mention of Federal tapping, the reason being that there were insufficient funds for a study in that area (62-103916-8).

There apparently has been at least a warm regard between Dash and [redacted] Bureau of Prisons, who is taking a prominent part in making up the program for the Criminal Law Section. Dash is said to have stated that he wanted [redacted] on a committee to study the results of the survey (62-103916-7).

Dash testified before wiretapping hearings of House of Representatives Subcommittee on the Judiciary on June 1, 1955, and stated legislation permitting wiretapping is essential in major crimes. (62-12114-2995)

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Nease
- 1 - Mr. Tamm
- 1 - Mr. Hoxie
- 1 - Mr. Dalbey

DJD:vfb
(7)

MCT - 46

REC-1

77-49419-50
14 JUN 13 1958

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Third Party

THREE

1 Auto Copy
6-16-58

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Dash, reportedly stated to the National Convention of District Attorneys in San Francisco in September, 1957, that: (1) racketeers have invested more money in wiretapping devices than have public prosecuting agencies; (2) electronic evidence gathering is vital to the public welfare; (3) wiretapping should be permitted by public officials only, and under strict regulations. (62-12114-A)

Dash has contacted the Bureau in the past and has appeared to be not unfriendly. (77-49419)

RECOMMENDATION:

None...for information.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "J. J. Rush" or similar, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

3:07 PM

February 4, 1959

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. DE LOACH

Mr. Louis B. Nichols called from New York to advise that while dining with [redacted] NBC he learned that they are getting ready to do a lengthy program on wire tapping. He stated this has been brought on by a lawyer in Philadelphia by the name of Samuel Dash who has received some kind of a grant from the Ford Foundation and has recently written a book, though [redacted] did not know too much about the book. Mr. Nichols stated that NBC does not have too much on the pro side of wire tapping as most of their material is on the anti side, and [redacted] wanted to know if he, Nichols, would talk to the reporter working on this and Mr. Nichols told [redacted] that he would let him know.

According to Nichols, [redacted] then inquired if there was anyone in government who would make a statement on wire tapping and Nichols replied that he did not think anyone in the Bureau would do this and he did not think the Attorney General should do it because it dealt with a legislative matter whereupon [redacted] asked if Nichols would speak and Nichols replied that he would have to think the matter over since he was still under restrictions.

I told Mr. Nichols that I did not believe an objective job could be done on such a subject and commented that I could not see why a network would get involved in such a controversial field which could serve no good purpose and which subjects were generally instigated by self-serving groups dedicated to hamstringing agencies of the government, both federal and local. I asked how far NBC had committed itself and Mr. Nichols replied that this was set for sometime next month and I told him if he could get them to scrap this idea it would be much better.

We then generally discussed the various controversies involved in wire tapping and I reiterated my position with which Mr. Nichols was familiar, and told him that I certainly knew of no one who would make such a statement and I did not know of anyone who should make any statement on this subject. I stated again that I thought it was a very unwise move, but if this was going to be done then I thought they should get someone like Attorney General Louis C.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
Guire _____
Mohr _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SENT FROM D. O.

TIME 6:25 PM

DATE 2-4-59

BY [signature]

94-4-2439-694

77-49419
NOT RECORDED
102 FEB 5 1959

90

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Nease

February 4, 1959

Wyman, Jr. of the State of New Hampshire, who has been pretty active in the American Bar Association and in the States Attorneys Association and who I felt would be competent to handle the pro side. Mr. Nichols stated that he would try to discourage [] from continuing with this program but if he is committed then he, Nichols, would try to keep the record straight as far as the Bureau is concerned. He wondered if there would be anything wrong in him seeing [] (phonetic) the reporter working on this program and I told him I certainly thought this would be all right. Mr. Nichols thought we might check on Dash's book to see what it contained and if it had anything on wire tapping then he would appreciate being called so he could appropriately handle it with []. He then inquired what I thought of [] as a possibility for making the statement and I told him "Connor was a good man with national prestige who had the background who would stand him in good stead. I told Mr. Nichols that I would have a check made on Dash's book.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

b6
b7C
Third Party

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire **cc-Mr. Holloman**
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen **JEE:EH (7)**
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. A. R. Belmont

November 12, 1959

Mr. E. J. Baumgardner

on
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP

The 11-B-50 issue of "The Militant" contains an article captioned "Secret Police Art of 'Hi-Fi' Eavesdropping" by Harry Ring.

"The Militant" is a weekly publication of the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450 and is under investigation. Ring is on the staff of "The Militant" and he is a Security Index subject of the New York Office.

The article is based upon a book entitled "The Eavesdroppers" by Samuel Dash. The article indicates that Dash said his study had demonstrated that the great bulk of illegal electronic spying is done by law enforcement officers, employers and licensed private investigators and he "estimated" that in the year 1957, New York police tapped more than 30,000 phones. Dash hopes to undertake a similar study of the wiretapping activities of Federal agencies and Ring states that it is entirely safe to "predict" that such a study would reveal that the principal violator of the "anti-wiretap law" is none other than the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which is supposed to be responsible for enforcement of that law. The "law" referred to by Ring is apparently the Federal Communications Act 1934, which is mentioned in his article.

Ring described Dash as a former Philadelphia district attorney and said Dash's book was based upon a study made by the Pennsylvania Bar Association Indowment (PBAI) under a grant provided by the Fund for the Republic.

Buffile on Samuel Dash indicates that he was born on 9-27-25, attended Temple University in Philadelphia and was graduated from Harvard Law School in 1950. He was an attorney in the Criminal Division of the Department from 6-51 to 1-52, when he resigned. Bureau investigation of him for that position revealed nothing derogatory. He was Acting District Attorney, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, from early 1952 to 1-2-50 (77-49419).

Enclosure

Tolson _____ 1 - 100-105031 (criticism of the FBI)
Belmont _____ 1 - 100-241979
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____ 1 - 77-49419 (Samuel Dash)
Mohr _____
Parsons _____ 1 - Mr. Belmont
Rosen _____ 1 - Mr. DeLoach
Tamm _____ 1 - Mr. Sullivan
Trotter _____ 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
W.C. Sullivan _____ 1 - Mr. Becker
Tele. Room _____ 1 - Mr. Becker
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

77-49419-21
NOT RECORDED
140 NOV 24 1959

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Third Party

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEP
100-16

SAC Letter 57-12 (F) dated 4-2-57 alerted the field to the survey of wiretapping then being conducted by the PRAE, headed by Samuel Dash with funds provided by the Fund for the Republic. The letter instructed that the Bureau should be kept advised of the activities of the PRAE and that no information should be furnished to any member of the Dash group.

A review and analysis of Dash's book was set forth in my memorandum 10-1-59 captioned " 'The Eavesdroppers' by Samuel Dash. "

ACTION:

None. For information.



PERSONAL
NUMBER SAC LETTER 59-0
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

57
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

December 8, 1959

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

RE: "THE EAVESDROPPERS"
TECHNICAL INFORMATION CONCERNING

The above-captioned book was published supposedly as an "objective, fact-finding study" of eavesdropping by wire tapping and concealed microphones. It is authored by Samuel Dash. From a technical standpoint, it reveals nothing new as to technical equipment and techniques. While the Bureau is taking no position as to the merits of the book, it is felt that some observations as to its technical aspects may be of value to you.

The book represents one of the largest compilations of information on this subject. Much of the data was apparently obtained from texts, periodicals, technical journals and legislative committee hearings. The discussion of a telephone system reflects a sound theoretical understanding of the subject. Information on how to actually locate a subscriber's pair of telephone wires for tapping is not practical in all instances. The approach to secure microphone concealment likewise lacks an indication of practical firsthand knowledge.

In addition, a lack of accurate material and technical advice is reflected in such items as: (1) incomplete information on size and type of commercially available microphones; (2) exaggerated claims concerning the capabilities of directional microphones; (3) an unrefined, poorly designed circuit for altering a telephone to act as a microphone; and (4) speculative discussion of the use of ultrasonic and radio beams in voice pickup.

The cost of technical equipment is understated in many instances. Technical and practical problems are minimized to such an extent that installations are made to appear relatively easy to accomplish. This may lead to indiscriminate "experimenting" by inexperienced individuals. The book could be used to advantage by unethical individuals who may have hesitated to undertake electronic eavesdropping in the past due to the lack of a reference text.

Information contained in this letter should be made available to all sound-trained Agents in your field division.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

177-49419-22
NOT RECORDED
102 DEC 15 1959

62 DEC 21 1959

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-04-111

January 20, 1960

REC- 71

77-48411-23

Mr. Samuel Dash
Attorney at Law
1328 Land Title Building
Philadelphia 10, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Dash:

The copy of your book, "The Eavesdroppers," which you autographed to Mr. Hoover, has been received in his absence. It will be brought to his attention upon his return to the city. I am certain he will appreciate your kindness.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Bufiles reflect that Dash was an attorney in the criminal division of the Department from 8-51 until his resignation in 1-52. Our investigation of him for that position revealed no derogatory information. He was previously Acting District Attorney in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and conducted a survey on wiretapping for the Pennsylvania Bar Association financed by the Ford Foundation. He has contacted the Bureau in the past and has appeared to be not unfriendly. We previously reviewed his book, "The Eavesdroppers," and determined that from a technical standpoint it reveals nothing new concerning equipment and techniques. The Bureau has taken no position as to the merits of this Book. It was noted as a result of this review that the book could be used to advantage by unethical individuals who may have hesitated to undertake electronic eavesdropping in the past due to the lack of a reference text.

(77-49419)
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
RFL:bla

(3)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

REC'D-READING ROOM

JAN 20 2 33 PM '60

FBI

R72

00-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 15, 1960

The attached copy of "The Eavesdroppers"
was sent to the Director from the
Law Offices, Samuel Dash,
1328 Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia 10,
Pa.

The book is autographed: "January 1960
To J. Edgar Hoover with best wishes
and compliments of the author."
/s/ Samuel Dash."

The FBI is mentioned on pages 30 and 32.

Attachment
hbb

nmf *ack 1-20-60*
JD *RFL*

[Handwritten initials]
Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Parsons ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Malone ☒
Mr. McGuire ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tamm ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Mr. Jones ☒
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Ingram ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

REC-71 77-49419-23

20 FEB 10 1960

EX-132

Classified

Former Prosecutor To Head Institute Of Criminal Law

Samuel Dash, former district attorney for Philadelphia, has been named director of the new \$1 million Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure here.

The appointment of Dash and the expected opening of the Institute in the Georgetown Law Center on Oct. 1 can be considered key steps in the attack on crime in Washington and in the nation ordered recently by President Johnson.

The Institute, under the 40-year-old attorney, will work closely with both the National and D.C. Crime Commissions which were established in July by the White House. Dash and officials of the Washington panel have already held preliminary talks on prospective projects.

Dash's appointment was announced yesterday by Dean Paul R. Dean of the Georgetown Law Center, which established the Institute under the terms of a \$1 million Ford Foundation grant revealed Aug. 17. The grant covers a five-year period.

The Dean explained that "the major function of the Institute will be to engage in a systematic examination of how criminal law principles and procedures are actually working in the United States. This is especially timely now, when the problems of crime and police and court procedures are being publicly debated."

Dash will retain his position as a member of the Judicial Conference Committee on Laws Pertaining to Mental Disorders, which was created here last spring. Studies in how narcotics and alcohol are factors in the mental health of criminal offenders have been a leading project for the Committee.

These areas of study are also considered of prime interest to the National Crime Commission.



Georgetown University News Service

SAMUEL DASH
... named director

Dash said yesterday that he expects the "resources of the Institute will be very much at the disposal of the National Crime Commission and the District panel."

The new institute will be located in a three-story building at 419 6th st. nw. Dash said research teams will be drawn from leaders in law enforce-

ment and administration and members of the Law Center faculty.

Dean will announce a policy board made up of members of the local police, judiciary and representatives of the Supreme Court and the Attorney General's office to establish guidelines for the new Institute.

The director is an honor graduate of Harvard Law School and served as district attorney for Philadelphia during the mid-1950's. He is the author of a standard text on electronic eavesdropping and wire-tapping called "The Eavesdropper."

Dash is a former president of the National Association of Defense Lawyers in Criminal Cases. He is married and the father of two daughters. He resides in Chevy Chase.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan b6 _____
Conrad b7C _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

HL Edgareps

*A sorry
appointing
man*

The Washington Post and Times Herald **A 30**
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

SEP 26 1965

79 OCT 8-1965

REC-55

EX-103

DEC 30

77-49419-24

10 OCT 21 1965

4 22 64 82

REC-103

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 12, 1966

FROM : J. J. Casper

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF PUBLICATION ENTITLED
"FROM ESCOBEDO TO MIRANDA - THE ANATOMY
OF A SUPREME COURT DECISION" BY
RICHARD J. MEDALIE (339 Pages)
LERNER LAW BOOK CO., INC., 1966
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MISCELLANEOUS

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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BACKGROUND

Washington Post article (8/7/66) captioned "Georgetown Professor Raps New Rules on Evidence" reported that Samuel O. Dash, Director, Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure, Georgetown University Law Center had criticized the Supreme Court for setting "almost arbitrary deadlines" and producing "ironic" and "discriminatory" results in its recent decision in Johnson v. New Jersey (6/20/66) holding that the Escobedo Opinion (6/22/64) and the Miranda Opinion (6/13/66) are to be applied only prospectively to trials begun after June 22, 1964, and June 13, 1966, respectively.

The Post article noted that Dash's criticism was found in his Foreword to a new Institute publication compiled by Richard J. Medalie, Deputy Director of the Institute, entitled "From Escobedo to Miranda - The Anatomy of a Supreme Court Decision".

Pursuant to the Director's comment on this Post article "Procure a 'copy'", the publication was obtained and is attached. The following review was prepared by the Training Division.

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

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(3)

6 AUG 19 1966

NOT RECORDED

133 AUG 19 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 11-81639-

REVIEW OF PUBLICATION

1. General Theme of Book

As the title of this book suggests its general theme is the development of the rules governing the admissibility of a confession of guilt made by a suspect or prisoner laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States in the cases of Escobedo v. Illinois and Miranda v. Arizona.

Briefly, Escobedo holds that a confession elicited by law enforcement officers from a person in custody after the officers fail to advise him of his absolute constitutional right to remain silent and refuse to honor his requests to consult with his retained lawyer is inadmissible against him at his trial because such police action deprives him of his Sixth Amendment right to the assistance of counsel.

Briefly, Miranda holds that a confession is inadmissible if it was obtained by law enforcement officers during in-custody interrogation where they fail to give the prisoner effective "warnings" as to his rights to silence and counsel because such custodial interrogation puts his privilege against self-incrimination, guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment, into jeopardy and its coercive effect must be dispelled by the warnings which are essential procedural safeguards for the proper exercise of his constitutional rights.

This publication attempts to trace the route of decision from Escobedo to Miranda by a review of various documents used during the appeals of five cases decided by the courts of four States and one Federal Court of Appeals involving questions left dangling by the Escobedo opinion. These so-called "Post-Escobedo Cases" are as follows: Vignera v. New York; California v. Stewart; Johnson v. New Jersey; Miranda v. Arizona; and Westover v. United States. With the exception of Johnson v. New Jersey, these cases were decided in the consolidated opinion of the Miranda Decision on June 13, 1966. The Johnson case was decided the following week, on June 20, 1966.

2. Foreword by Samuel Dash

The five-page Foreword by Samuel Dash consists of an explanation of the purpose of this publication and general observations on the Escobedo, Miranda and Johnson holdings. His criticism of the Court is confined to the following observations on the Johnson case in which the Court refused to apply the Miranda requirement on the necessity of the warning in a retroactive way:

"Some threads of this June 20 opinion (i. e. the Johnson opinion) can be found in the briefs and oral arguments of the State of New Jersey and the State of New York as amicus curiae. But the unique and almost arbitrary deadlines the Court announced for the application of its Miranda ruling is a creation of the Court's own making without the aid of anything counsel argued.

"The total effect of Johnson is a discriminatory array of remedies, of very differing degrees of effectiveness, for persons tried or convicted at different points of time. Those tried after Miranda may use the Miranda ruling. Those tried between Escobedo and Miranda may use the Escobedo ruling but not Miranda. Those tried before Escobedo may only use the earlier Supreme Court doctrine on voluntary confessions which requires no warning of rights by police, but treats the absence of a warning as one of the factors in the determination of whether the confession was voluntary made.

"It is ironic that for four people alone the Court applied Miranda retrospectively -- Miranda, himself, Vignera, Westover and Stewart."

In the course of describing the various documents used in the appeals of the Post-Escobedo Cases leading to the Miranda Opinion, Dash also wrote in his Foreword:

"Perhaps the most striking lesson to learn from these materials is the role an amicus brief can play in shaping a majority opinion, even without oral argument. Undoubtedly, the most effective presentation to the Court was the amicus brief of the American Civil Liberties Union. Although the full ACLU brief is not reproduced here, from the excerpts printed, it is clear that it presented a conceptual, legal and structural formulation that is practically identical to the majority opinion -- even as to use of language in various passages of the opinion. Also, it is from this brief and its appendix that the Court apparently draws its lengthy discussion of the contents of leading and popular police interrogation manuals. Both the ACLU brief and the Court explain that resort to the manuals is necessary because of the absence of information on what actually goes on in the privacy of police interrogation rooms. And both the Court and the ACLU brief point out that these manuals, shocking as they may seem, should be understood as presenting the enlightened and fair-minded police point of view."

Finally, Dash notes in his Foreword that"

"The Institute is pursuing a number of research projects aimed at developing empirical data on the functioning of the various steps of the criminal process. Of relevance to the Miranda decision is a study which started June 1, 1966, of the attitudes and responses of indigent defendants to police warnings as to their right to remain silent and the right to have a lawyer appointed and be present with them in the station house. This study is uniquely timed to observe at the outset the unfolding problems of implementing the Supreme Court guidelines."

3. Special Purpose of Publication

The special purpose of this publication is to "illuminate the appellate process" for practicing lawyers, the public and law teachers. The method employed by the Institute to achieve this purpose is through the reprinting in this publication of appeals materials such as the briefs filed by the lawyers for the petitioners, respondents and amici curiae and the transcripts of the oral arguments in the Supreme Court in the Post-Escobedo Cases.

The Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure is described as an institute which was "established as an integral part of the Georgetown University Law Center in October, 1965, for a five-year period, under a million-dollar grant from the Ford Foundation. A principal mission of the Institute will be to engage in systematic studies of the criminal law process from police investigation practices to appellate and other post-conviction procedures".

This particular publication is described as "Studies of the Criminal Process - No. 1".

4. Contents of Publication

There is nothing new and practically no original scholarly research or writing in the whole publication. Its 339 pages consist almost solely of reprints. For example, among these reprints are the following:

- a) The full opinion of the Court in Escobedo (24 pages).
- b) The full opinion of the Court in Miranda (111 pages).
- c) The full opinion of the Court in Johnson (16 pages).

- d) Briefs of Counsel, edited, in the five Post-Escobedo Cases (30 pages).
- e) Oral arguments of counsel before the Court, also edited, in the Post-Escobedo Cases (109 pages).

The Post-Escobedo Cases shared the following salient features which formed the main basis for their appeal and on which the Court's opinion in Miranda turned:

- a) Incommunicado, in-custody interrogation by law enforcement officers of prisoners in a so-called "police-dominated atmosphere".
- b) Failure of the officers to give effective warnings to the prisoners on their constitutional rights.

The arguments of counsel for the criminal defendants in their briefs and oral remarks before the Court boil down to this:

That the warnings are essential to protect a prisoner's right to silence, based on the 5th Amendment; and to protect his right to counsel, based on the 6th Amendment; and, therefore, these warnings must be effectively given by the officers and knowingly and intelligently waived by the prisoner before any confession obtained may be deemed to be admissible.

The arguments of counsel for the prosecution boil down to this:

That the warnings are not essential; and the failure of law enforcement officers to give them is only one factor to be considered in the "totality of circumstances" surrounding the making of the confession by the prisoner in a judicial determination of whether the confession was made voluntarily and is the product of the prisoner's free will and choice.

In Miranda, of course, the Court held that the giving of the warnings is an absolute prerequisite to the admissibility of a confession obtained from a prisoner by law enforcement officers during in-custody interrogation.

5. Value of Publication

Because of the nature of the publication consisting as it does, of reprints, it is not an impressive legal work, particularly since almost half its contents consists of reprints of the decisions of the Supreme Court which are readily available. Whatever value it does possess lies in the facts that the great mass of raw material contained in the briefs of counsel and the oral arguments before the Court has been organized, arranged, edited and gathered within the covers of one book, thus making edited parts of this data conveniently accessible to the reader who has an academic interest in the historical background of an important Supreme Court opinion.

RECOMMENDATION

None . . . For information.

A handwritten signature, possibly reading "C. H. M.", is written in dark ink.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 12-6-66

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: SAMUEL DASH, DIRECTOR
INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER
REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION TO REVIEW
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CORRESPONDENCE
TO WICKERSHAM COMMISSION CONTAINED IN
THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
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By letter dated November 28th to the Director, captioned individual advised that the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure of Georgetown University Law Center is making a study of prior crime surveys conducted in this country. He also submitted a copy of the proposal statement for this project as well as a copy of the Institute's general program statement. The program statement indicates that the Institute was established as an integral part of the Georgetown University Law Center in October, 1965, for a five-year period under a million dollar grant from the Ford Foundation. Its major functions will be to initiate, undertake and support research and demonstration projects aimed at the improvement of the administration of criminal justice. It also plans to develop at the Law Center a seminar in research methodology for criminal law studies, and continuing legal education programs in criminal procedure and in the professional responsibilities and roles of the prosecutor and the defense lawyer.

In this regard, members of the Institute staff have been examining records of the Wickersham Commission maintained in the National Archives and located correspondence to the Wickersham Commission emanating from the Director while head of the Bureau of Investigation. He states that Archives officials informed that this material is considered to be under restriction of the Archivist in agreement with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He requests authorization for the Institute to examine the correspondence as it appears in the Wickersham Commission files in the National Archives.

The Wickersham Commission was appointed by President Herbert Hoover in 1929 to examine causative factors of crime, the operations of law enforcement agencies and to make recommendations for the

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Wick - Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

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DEC 9 1966

CRIME RESEARCH
CORRESPONDENCE
CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-1-2397-274

D. C. Morrell to Mr. Wick Memorandum
RE: Samuel Dash, Director

improvement of law enforcement in general. The Commission was called the National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement and its chairman was George E. Wickersham. During the years 1929 through 1931, a number of letters were sent to the Wickersham Commission which contained information regarding various aspects of this Bureau's endeavors including methods employed in conduct of investigations concerning prospective appointments for Government positions; sources of complaints received by the Bureau; amount of time spent by the Bureau investigating certain cases; appointments in Bureau services; organization and operation of the Bureau and criminal statistics.

Bufiles reflect that the Commission published numerous reports on various aspects of crime, criminals and law enforcement in general. Reports made by the Commission were printed by the Superintendent of Documents and were available to the public through the Government Printing Office.

Samuel Dash was an attorney in the Criminal Division of the Department from August, 1951, to January, 1952, when he resigned. Our investigation of him for that position was favorable and revealed no derogatory information. He has contacted the Bureau in the past and has appeared to be friendly. He sent the Director an autographed copy of his book, "The Eavesdroppers," in January of 1960. A review by the Bureau determined it concerned wiretapping and revealed nothing new from a technical standpoint. It was noted, however, that the book set forth information helpful to any individual who may have hesitated to undertake electronic eavesdropping in the past due to the lack of a reference text. The Director has noted in reference to an article which appeared in the "Washington Post and Time Herald" on 9-26-65 reflecting the appointment of Dash as Director of the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure, that it was "a sorry appointment! H."

Inasmuch as the material that captioned individual wishes to review in the National Archives involves the period 1929 through 1931 and contains information on the Bureau's operations rather than anything of a classified nature, it is not believed that there is any objection to his reviewing the correspondence from the Director to the Wickersham Commission. Accordingly, he will be sent a letter advising him that there is no objection by the Director to members of the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure reviewing that material; however, he will be advised that the permission of the Attorney General should also be requested.

RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED - OVER

D. C. Morrell To Mr. Wick Memorandum
RE: Samuel Dash, Director

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That captioned individual be advised that the Director has no objection to members of the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure reviewing correspondence sent from the Director to the Wickersham Commission but that the Attorney General's permission should also be obtained.

2. That the attached letter to captioned individual go forth.

~~P~~ OK
X ✓ W
R a [Signature]

Why Crime Reports Gather Dust: Public Concern Fades Into Apathy

By Leonard Downie Jr.

Washington Post Staff Writer

One of the Nation's leading law enforcement reformers warned last night that the public must force itself to fight crime with patience and determination or the work of the national and District Crime Commissions will be wasted.

Basic reforms—attacking social conditions that spawn crime and thoroughly overhauling police, court and prison operations—will take time, said Samuel Dash, director of Georgetown University's Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure.

And it will be "difficult to maintain political and community support for efforts that do not offer early dramatic and visible" results, he said.

"This is the real challenge facing the American community," Dash said in a speech in the Georgetown Law Center's Edward Douglass White lecture series.

"Can our understandably fervent desire for change now permit us to forego the gimmicky and superficial illusions of change, and to work instead . . . for basic reform which we may not see, but our children or their children may?"

The Nation's crime problem should be approached "not under the pressure of a unique current emergency," he said, "but as a terribly complex problem as old as mankind."

Previous Public Concern

The last outburst of public concern over crime came in the 1920s and 1930s, Dash said. "Crime was a scandal and it was believed that law enforcement agencies were losing the battle against law violators."

President Hoover appointed the "Wickersham" National Crime Commission in 1930 and several states and cities formed commissions of their own. Their conclusions and recommendations, Dash said, were nearly identical to those made by the national and District commissions earlier this year.

The reports of these past



SAMUEL DASH

... "the real challenge"

crime surveys," he added, "are to be found today under dust in the stacks of a few libraries."

Dash gave the audience of lawyers, court officials and students his suggestions for keeping this year's crime commission reports from the same fate. Many of them were based on research being conducted by his Ford Foundation-financed Institute.

The first results of the commission reports, he warned, will probably be an apparent sharp increase in crime as victims report more crimes and the police keep better statistics on them and make more arrests.

To Alleviate Crush

This will crowd the law enforcement machinery even more seriously than it already is, Dash said. But he suggested three ways to alleviate the crush and bring about reform:

- Stop prosecuting people for conduct that is undesirable but really ought not to require law enforcement attention: alcoholism and drug addiction, which are now being considered by some courts as diseases and not crimes, and even vagrancy and loitering.

- Channel people involved in "marginal criminal cases . . .

who are either mentally disordered, suffering serious family problems, unable to find dignified employment or otherwise need help desperately" out of the courts to proper community agencies.

Prosecutors should be able to drop charges against these lawbreakers, suggested Dash, former district attorney in Philadelphia, when they have proof that they are receiving help and not returning to crime.

- Provide tailor-made rehabilitation programs, often outside prison, for convicted lawbreakers.

Dash pointed to the Georgetown Institute's own Offender Rehabilitation Program, which provides defense lawyers with information about the defendant and programs available for him so that the judge can tailor his sentence.

Sees Support Unlikely

Dash singled out the National Crime Commission's findings on organized crime as an area where enough public support for reform is the least likely to materialize.

He said the Commission's "almost incredible" conclusion that organized crime has grown so big by its services to otherwise "law-abiding citizens," taking over legitimate business and corrupting public officials "caused hardly a public ripple."

He blamed this indifference on the public's hypocrisy about gambling, illicit sex, income tax cheating and other activities that organized crime feeds on.

New York State is planning a public lottery that will legalize \$2 chances sold at banks, he pointed out, while it will continue to arrest poor people who bet 25 cents each day on the numbers.

If "legitimate society" does not "take a good hard look at itself (and make) radical changes in its moral standards and conduct," he warned it will succeed only "in elevating the poor from the ghetto to the opportunities of successful crime."

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Wick ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
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Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
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Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

3
See me have
a memo on
Dash.
Jones to Wick
memo 3-17-67
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The Washington Post Times Herald **H-1**
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
World Journal Tribune (New York) _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

MAR 16 1967

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MAR 31 1967

53 APR 5 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Wick *Wick*

DATE: 3-17-67

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SAMUEL DASH
DIRECTOR, GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY'S
INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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In response to the Director's request for information concerning captioned individual, noted in connection with a "Washington Post" article regarding Dash, 3-16-67, the following information is submitted.

Samuel Dash, born 2-27-25, at Camden, New Jersey, is married to the former Sarah G. Goldhirsh. He graduated from Temple University in 1947 (B. S.), holds an LL. B. degree from Harvard University (1950), and was admitted to the Illinois Bar that year and the Pennsylvania Bar in 1952. Dash was employed by the Northwestern University Law School and the Chicago Crime Commission. He was an attorney in the Criminal Division of the Department from August, 1951 until he resigned in January, 1952. Our investigation revealed nothing derogatory. He was associated with the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office from 1952 to 1955, holding the position of Acting Attorney most of the last year. He left this position to become a partner of a law firm in Philadelphia. While in Philadelphia, Dash was connected with many organizations, including the Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations, Philadelphia Crime Commission, and the National Association of Defense Lawyers. He also served in an executive position with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The current "Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory" lists him as a member of the American Bar Association and the Judicial Conference of the District of Columbia.

In 1957 Dash conducted a nation-wide survey on wiretapping for the Pennsylvania Bar Association under a grant from the Fund for the Republic. As a result of this survey he co-authored the book "The Eavesdroppers," an autographed copy of which was sent to the Director in January, 1960. A Bureau review of the book described it as a large compilation of information regarding technical equipment and found the material inaccurate and incomplete in some respects. This review also indicated the book could be used as a basic text for indiscriminate experimenting and could easily

- 1 - Mr. Tolson
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick

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CRIME RESEARCH

53 APR 5 1967

(Continued - Over)

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Third Party

M. A. Jones to Wick memo
RE: SAMUEL DASH

be misused by unethical individuals. In a Baumgardner to Belmont memo dated 2-5-59, entitled "Samuel Dash, Wire Tap," the Director noted that Dash is basically unfriendly. (62-12224-3196; 63-383-149)

Dash testified before wiretapping hearings by the House Subcommittee on the Judiciary on 6-1-55 and stated legislation permitting wiretapping is essential in major crimes. (62-12114-2995) Before the National Convention of District Attorneys, September, 1957, he stated that wiretapping is vital to the public welfare and should be permitted by public officials only under strict regulations. (62-12114-A) Appearing before the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary on 5-9-61, Dash stated that because of his study on wiretapping he could not ethically take a stand for or against legislation, although it was quite evident he was opposed to wiretapping by legislation.

In the course of an Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications case investigation by the FBI in 1957, it was alleged the Philadelphia County District Attorney made available tapes of wiretapped telephone conversations to the press. Some of these were allegedly made during and after Dash's term as District Attorney. The Department subsequently declined prosecution. (139-399-5)

Meyer "Mickey" Cohen, notorious West Coast hoodlum, subject of an anti-racketeering case investigated by the FBI in 1958, was represented by Dash's law firm, Dash and Levy. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (92-3156-122, 195, p. 43)

The Director noted in reference to an article which appeared in the "Washington Post" on 9-26-65, reflecting the new appointment of Dash to his present position, that it was "a sorry appointment!".

By letter dated 11-28-66, the Director, in answer to a request by Dash, interposed no objection to members of Dash's staff examining at the National Archives FBI correspondence with the Wickersham Commission. (94-1-2597)

No arrest record identifiable with captioned individual could be located in the files of the Identification Division.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

[Handwritten initials: "B" and "L. J. Jones"]

Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Baker _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Cleveland _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Gebhardt _____
 Mr. Jenkins _____
 Mr. Marshall _____
 Mr. Miller, E. S. _____
 Mr. Soyars _____
 Mr. Thompson _____
 Mr. Walters _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Kinley _____
 Mr. Armstrong _____
 Mr. Bowers _____
 Mr. Herington _____
 Ms. Herwig _____
 Mr. Mintz _____
 Mrs. Neenan _____

What Happened at Watergate?

Sam Dash and the Senate's Private Eyes

By Wesley Pruden, Jr.

FROM WASHINGTON, D.C.

Sam Dash was standing in mud up to his ankles in the bottom of a Russian subway tunnel, tugging at his borrowed overalls. He was working hard at acting dumb while his guide, with gestures and loud voice, slowly took off his own pants.

"They were trying to tell me to take off my pants before I put on the overalls," he recalled last week in a cluttered office in the New Senate Office Building, where he is putting together the U.S. Senate investigation into the Watergate bugging case. "They wanted to search my pants while the guide took me to look through the rest of the tunnel. They were after a little black notebook full of the names of my Russian contacts."

The Russians never got "Professor Dash" to give up his notebook and its guide to the ideological skeletons in the Russian closet. So now Dash is back in town, compiling another list of skeletons, these from the Watergate.

This is the most important investigation of a spectacular career that has taken Dash from Philadelphia, where he was the nation's youngest district attorney, to Chicago, where he dug through the labyrinthine maze of municipal justice, and back again to Washington. Never have the stakes been so high; never has he been more in danger of losing his pants. Dash is the man who will determine in large part what is to become of the Watergate, which may well become the most spectacular episode in U.S. politics.

Investigating 'Bloody Sunday'

Dash, an engaging professor with blue eyes set in a friendly round face, has certain experience in investigating spectacular events. Retained by a private U.S. foundation, he went to Northern Ireland to talk to Catholics to see whether they thought they were getting a fair shake in the British national inquiry into Londonderry's "Bloody Sunday." As a Jew with no sectarian bias, he moved freely in a land where neither Catholic nor Protestant is immune to Christian shot and bomb.

When Britain's Lord Widgery concluded that the British army was not to blame for Bloody Sunday, Dash studied the 20 volumes of transcript and wrote a dissenting report. The government did not argue with his conclusion, but with his method of arriving at it. "They objected to my relying solely on the written record when Lord Widgery had actually heard the witnesses. That challenges the entire appellate process common to American and British law. I felt pretty good."

Another Joe Welch

Though he is well known to trial lawyers throughout the nation who know of his research on criminal law, Dash is not yet a household word. It will be. Sen. Sam Ervin, Jr., appointed him chief counsel to the Senate subcommittee investigating the Watergate case, and as such Dash will become the public focus of the inquiry. He will question the witnesses, he will submit the evidence. His is the role that propelled crusty old Joseph Welch, an obscure Tennessee lawyer, to prominence in the 1950s fight between the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy and the Army.

The Washington Post Times Herald _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

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The Watergate case took on a new significance last week, perhaps as a landmark fight between the President and Congress. Another Senate subcommittee, inquiring into the fitness of L. Patrick Gray III to serve as director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, invited John Dean III, the President's lawyer, to testify. On President Nixon's instructions, Dean declined. The senators want to ask Dean about his instructions and suggestions to Gray and the FBI regarding its Watergate investigation. Last week's dispute seems certain to simmer, to boil again when and if Dean is called as a witness in the Watergate inquiry.

But until then Dash won't talk about it.

No Previews

"The integrity of the committee's work depends on the care with which we operate," he says. "This is a complicated case and we are not going to talk about it during its preparation. Neither I nor the staff will be allowed to indulge in previews of coming attractions.

"The role of the press is an important one in this case—its major accomplishment in this case, I think, is in producing

this committee. I think Senator Ervin and the committee intend to do an honest and thorough job, and that's the only way to win and keep the confidence of the public.

"We'll produce everything at the hearing that's worth telling, but there won't be any headline hunting on the way. I won't call witnesses just to parade them, to show off names that the public recognizes. Witnesses will be called only if they have facts to give."

Dash, who is 48, was the director of Washington's Georgetown University Law Center when Ervin telephoned him two months ago and asked if he wanted to be the subcommittee's chief counsel.

"That was a Tuesday night. He called me at home. The next day I talked it over with the university, and they gave me a year's leave of absence. The appointment was in the newspapers on Thursday." It was a typical Dash performance. With an eye on the main chance, he has never moved slowly.

He had come to Ervin's attention in several appearances before the senator's committee. Each time he had been invited as an expert witness on wire tapping and electronic surveillance. His book, *The Eavesdroppers*, is considered to be the definitive work on the subject, and the book grew out of a two-year nationwide study of surveillance gadgetry, electronic spying, and shady, if not always illegal, eavesdropping. Dash was staff director of the study sponsored by the Pennsylvania Bar Association and the Fund for the Republic.

Though Dash's career had settled into research and teaching, it hadn't started that way. After receiving an undergraduate degree at Temple University in Philadelphia, his home town, and a law degree at Harvard, Dash came to Washington in 1951 as a trial lawyer in the criminal-enforcement division of the Justice Department. He worked mostly on appeals, much of the time on the William Remington and Judith Coplon espionage trials—the so-called second-string Communist cases.

Meanwhile, in Philadelphia, Richardson Dilworth, an aristocratic reformer, had been elected district attorney. Acting on a recommendation from Dean Erwin Griswold at Harvard Law School, Dilworth offered Dash a job, in the same hurry-hurry way Ervin would offer the Watergate job 20 years hence. "If you want to be chief of my appeals section," he told Dash, "be in my office at 10 tomorrow morning."

When Dilworth resigned in mid-term to run for mayor, the trial judges, who were designated by law to name a successor, picked Dash. He was only 29. He occasionally stumbled, particularly at the beginning, but when he finished the term he left a 99 per cent conviction rate. With no political connections and little political savvy, he declined to run for election on his own, and the reformers were out again.

'Justice, Not Convictions'

Despite the remarkable conviction rate, he quickly built a reputation as a defender of individual rights. He doesn't see it as a contradiction. "My own concept of the prosecutor," he says, "is that he is a quasijudicial officer, primarily interested in justice, not convictions."

"A prosecutor not only has an obligation to enforce the criminal code, but a duty to enforce the Constitution as well. I think it is important for prosecutors to do their jobs within that framework. A prosecutor can do that if he is competent."

That means he must not only try his cases skilfully, but he must choose carefully which cases to take to trial. "That is what we did in Philadelphia," he said. "We made certain that we had a good case before we went to court. We didn't take shortcuts." Never, he tells a questioner firmly, did an appeals court reverse a conviction on grounds that a defendant's rights had been violated. "A case tried well the first time will stay tried. The merry-go-round of appeals is usually caused by poor police work and shoddy law work."

He practiced in Philadelphia briefly as a defense lawyer, then went to Northwestern University's law school for two years. He worked on what he calls a "semiunderground" special project studying the working of the felony branch of Chicago's Municipal Court.

"I asked the judges if I could sit in, and there's nothing a judge likes better than for a young lawyer to tell him that he wants to sit at his feet and learn. They usually told me to sit on the front row. That's where I learned to use a stub of a pencil, to take notes in my pocket when I saw the shortcuts the court was taking."

When the Ford Foundation decided to establish a center for research into the administration of criminal justice, it asked Dash, who had worked for them as a consultant, to direct it. The foundation sent Dash and a million dollars to Georgetown.

"They told me they wanted me to act on my own recommendations," he said. "That was like offering to pay me to pursue my hobby, so I accepted." In 1965, he became a full professor at Georgetown.

Dash suffers no false modesty; his candid manner soon made his course among the most popular among Georgetown's politically savvy law-school students. He had the offices, staff, and time to pursue his researches, and time left over to spend with his wife, Sarah, and their daughters, Judy, now 21 and a junior at Brown University, and Rachel, 17, a senior in a suburban Washington high school.

Sarah Dash often travels with her husband. He met her on the Atlantic City Boardwalk in 1945, when he was home from B-24 bombardier-navigator duty in Europe en route to fly B-29s in the invasion of Japan. Hiroshima took care of that. With an impetuosity that has moved him on other crucial decisions in his life, he proposed on their first date.

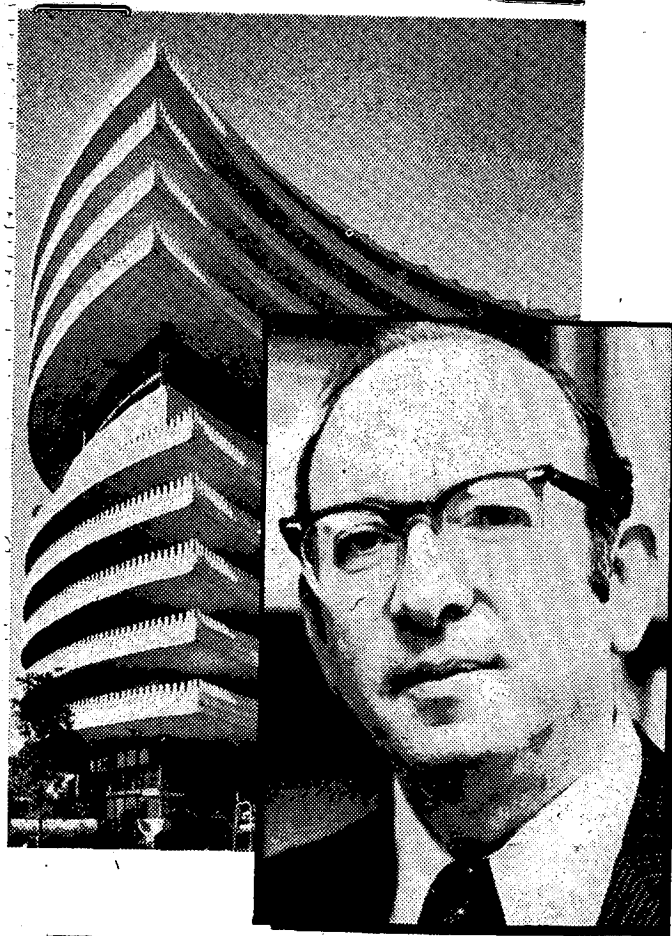
Moving Slowly—Now

But impetuosity, says one associate, does not intrude into the way he does what he does best, which is to organize and analyze. "He prepares with a surgeon's precision," says one former associate. "When he says he's ready, he's ready."

And that, says Dash, is what he is doing now. He has a year's mandate, a \$500,000 budget, and an interesting case. "The quality of the staff is everything," he says, "and I'm moving slowly so we can move quickly when it's time to move quickly."

He wants "three good lawyers and three good investigators," and beyond their professional qualifications each must have no other loyalty.

Senator Ervin has told him that it must not become a Democratic or Republican investigation, Dash says, and that's the way he wants it too. "Our mandate is very broad, encompassing the entire Presidential campaign of 1972, campaign contributors, espionage, and other things. I want individual lawyers with investigators to examine the parts of the investigation. We'll put it all together and see whether somewhere along the line the pieces might interlock."



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TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

E F T O

PERSONAL ATTENTION J. B. ADAMS

SAMUEL DASH - CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT
OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, PA.; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE OF THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION OF THE FBI
WHO HAS FURNISHED INFORMATION OVER A PERIOD OF 15 YEARS WHICH HAS
RESULTED IN DOZENS OF INDIVIDUALS BEING IDENTIFIED FOR COMMISSION OF
LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CRIMES AND WHOSE INFORMATION HAS RESULTED
IN HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN RECOVERIES FURNISHED THE
FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON FEBRUARY 3, 1978:

SOURCE SAID HE WAS INTIMATELY ACQUAINTED WITH A SITUATION WHICH
TOOK PLACE IN ABOUT SEPTEMBER, 1959, WHICH CAUSES HIM TO BELIEVE
THAT SAMUEL DASH IS "CROOKED." SOURCE SAID THIS INCIDENT CONCERNED

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delivered to
Phil Jordan, Sept 19
Jensen 2/6/78
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FEDERAL BUREAU
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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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James B. Adams
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PAGE TWO, E F T O

LOCAL TEAMSTERS UNION NUMBER 107 AT A TIME WHEN DASH REPRESENTED MEMBERS OF THIS UNION FOLLOWING AN ASSAULT CHARGE WHILE DASH WAS A PARTNER IN A LAW FIRM LOCATED ON SOUTH BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., WITH A MAN NAMED [REDACTED] SOURCE SAID HE LEARNED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DASH ACCEPTED PAYMENT OF AN UNKNOWN AMOUNT OF MONEY FROM TEAMSTERS LOCAL 107 TO "FIX" THE ASSAULT CASE WHICH, IN FACT, DID RESULT IN A NOT GUILTY VERDICT.

SOURCE SAID IN FEBRUARY, 1961, HE WAS INTIMATELY CONNECTED WITH AN INCIDENT INVOLVING ONE [REDACTED] WHO WAS INDICTED BY A FGJ IN PHILADELPHIA FOR INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN PROPERTY.

SOURCE AT THAT TIME LEARNED THAT [REDACTED] LOCATED AT [REDACTED] INTRODUCED [REDACTED] TO DASH AND ARRANGED FOR [REDACTED] CASE TO BE "FIXED." SOURCE KNOWS [REDACTED] PAID DASH \$5,000 FOR THIS ARRANGEMENT.

SOURCE ALLUDED TO OTHER "FIXING" INCIDENTS AND MENTIONED SEVERAL INDIVIDUALS BY NAMES AND NICKNAMES BUT WAS NOT ABLE TO BE MORE SPECIFIC DUE TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CURRENT CONTACT AND THE TIME SINCE THE ALLEGED EVENTS TOOK PLACE. IT IS POSSIBLE HE COULD FURNISH ADDITIONAL DETAILS DURING FUTURE CONTACTS.

PAGE THREE, E F T O

ADMINISTRATIVE FOR FBI ONLY: ABOVE SOURCE IS WHOSE
RELIABILITY HAS BEEN FIRMLY ESTABLISHED AND WHOSE RECORD OF
ACCOMPLISHMENTS IS KNOWN TO HEADQUARTERS. PHILADELPHIA STRONGLY
RECOMMENDS AGAINST ANY DISCLOSURE OF SOURCE'S IDENTITY.

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FM PHILADELPHIA

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (IMMEDIATE)

BT

CLEAR

PERSONAL ATTENTION J.B. ADAMS

SAMUEL DASH - CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, PA.; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

THE FOLLOWING ARE EXCERPTS FROM A FRONT PAGE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE FEBRUARY 4, 1978 EDITION OF THE "PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER":

"DASH ONCE TESTIFIED FOR MAN WITH MOB TIES"
"FORMER WATERGATE COMMITTEE COUNSEL SAM DASH, TERMED THE LIKELY SUCCESSOR TO U.S. ATTORNEY DAVID W. MARSTON, VOLUNTARILY TESTIFIED THREE YEARS AGO AS A CHARACTER WITNESS FOR A LAWYER WITH WELL-KNOWN CONNECTIONS TO ORGANIZED CRIME AND GAMBLING INTERESTS."

"DASH TESTIFIED BEFORE THE NEVADA STATE GAMING CONTROL BOARD ON

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J. B. Adams

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*Paul 7:30 PM 3/4/78
Jim Ingram advised 2:00 PM 3/4/78
Mr. Adams advised 2:00 PM 3/4/78
Ed Sharp advised 2:00 PM 3/4/78
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phil for info, 2:00 PM 3/4/78*

K. J.

PAGE TWO, PH

BEHALF OF MORRIS SHENKER, WHO HAD SERVED FOR YEARS AS CHIEF COUNSEL TO TEAMSTER BOSS JIMMY HOFFA. DASH CHARACTERIZED SHENKER AS A LAWYER "OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER AND HIGHEST MORAL INTEGRITY."

"REPORTS PUBLISHED PRIOR TO DASH'S TESTIMONY IDENTIFIED SHENKER AS A LONGTIME BUSINESS ASSOCIATE OF KNOWN MOBSTERS. HE HAS ALSO RECEIVED LOANS FROM THE TEAMSTER CENTRAL STATES PENSION FUND AND HAS BEEN THE BROKER OF SUCH LOANS TO OTHERS.

"IN A 1967 LIFE MAGAZINE ARTICLE, SHENKER AND AN ASSOCIATE OF A COSA NOSTRA FIGURE PROMISED A PLAN TO BE FINANCED BY A \$2.4 MILLION LOAN FROM THE TEAMSTER PENSION FUND TO DEVELOP A RETAIL DISCOUNT CENTER FOR SUBSCRIBER UNION MEMBERS.

"AMONG SHENKER'S ASSOCIATES, ACCORDING TO LIFE, WERE SUCH MIDWEST ORGANIZED CRIME FIGURES AS DAVID (CHIPPY) ROBINSON AND STEVE RYAN, A MEMBER OF THE FRANK (BUSTER) WORTMAN GANG.

"IN 1967, LIFE REVEALED THAT SHENKER, OVER THE PREVIOUS SIX YEARS, HAD PAID \$160,000 TO THEN SEN. EDWARD V. LONG (D., MO.). LONG IN 1965 HAD CONVENED HEARINGS THAT WERE ALLEGED TO BE AN ATTEMPT TO COME UP WITH EVIDENCE OF ILLEGAL SURVEILLANCE THAT WOULD HELP OVERTURN THE JURY TAMPERING CONVICTION OF SHENKER'S CLIENT, HOFFA. NO SUCH EVIDENCE WAS UNCOVERED.

PAGE THREE, PH

"LIFE REPORTED THAT LONG GAVE CONTRADICTORY EXPLANATIONS FOR THE \$160,000 HE HAD RECEIVED. AFTER FIRST DENYING HAVING RECEIVED THE MONEY, HE SAID THE PAYMENTS WERE REFERRAL FEES FOR SENDING CLIENTS TO SHENKER. LONG LATER SAID THE FEES CAME FROM CLIENTS WHOM HE AND SHENKER 'SHARED'.

"AS RECENTLY AS WEDNESDAY, A CONTROVERSIAL LOAN TO A SHENKER-CONTROLLED COMPANY WAS CITED IN A DEPARTMENT OF LABOR SUIT THAT SEEKS TO FORCE TEAMSTER LEADERS TO REPAY LOSSES FROM ALLEGEDLY IMPRUDENT LOANS FROM ITS PENSION FUNDS.

"THE SHENKER COMPANY IS I.J.K. NEVADA INC., THROUGH WHICH HE BOUGHT A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN ANOTHER COMPANY THAT OPERATES THE DUNES HOTEL-CASINO IN LAS VEGAS.

"THE HEARING OF THE NEVADA STATE GAMING CONTROL BOARD, DURING WHICH DASH TESTIFIED, TOOK PLACE ON JAN. 16, 1975. IT CONCERNED WHETHER SHENKER, A ST. LOUIS LAWYER, SHOULD BE LICENSED AS OPERATOR OF THE DUNES.

"ALTHOUGH THE BOARD'S INVESTIGATORS HAD RAISED QUESTIONS ABOUT

PAGE FOUR, PH

SHENKER, THE BOARD RECOMMENDED THAT HE ICENSED. DASH AND MORE THAN 60 OTHER WITNESSES TESTIFIED ON SHENKER'S BEHALF.

"DASH ACKNOWLEDGED YESTERDAY THAT HIS POSITION AS FORMER COUNSEL TO THE WATERGATE COMMITTEE HAD IMPRESSED THE BOARD.

"SUBSEQUENTLY, THE NEVADA STATE GAMING COMMISSION APPROVED THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD, ITS OPERATING ARM. SHENKER GOT HIS LICENSE.

"DASH SAID HE HAD READ ALLEGATIONS ABOUT SHENKER'S ACTIVITIES IN NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES, 'BUT I HAVE NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OF THAT. I KNEW HIM AT THE BAR (ASSOCIATION) AND THAT'S WHEN I TESTIFIED TO.

'HE (SHENKER) DISCUSSED THEM (THE ALLEGATIONS) WITH ME AND HE DENIED THOSE THINGS. I KNEW NOTHING ABOUT THEM. MY OPINION WAS BASED ON MY KNOWLEDGE OF HIM AT BAR MEETINGS.'

"DASH SAID HE HAD NOT CHARGED SHENKER A FEE, AS HE OFTEN DOES WHEN CALLED UPON FOR EXPERT TESTIMONY. BUT DASH SAID HE HAD BEEN REIMBURSED BY SHENKER FOR HIS EXPENSES IN TRAVELING TO CARSON CITY, NEV.

"DASH SAID THAT IF APPOINTED U.S. ATTORNEY, HE WOULD REVEAL PUBLICLY ALL CONSULTING FEES HE HAD RECEIVED. HE SAID HE BELIEVED

PAGE FIVE, PH

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"IN 'FULL PUBLIC DISCLOSURE BY PUBLIC OFFICIALS.'

[REDACTED] CHAIRMAN OF THE FOUR MEMBER PANEL OF PHILADELPHIA LAWYERS WHO RECOMMENDED DASH AND FOUR OTHERS AS CANDIDATES FOR U.S. ATTORNEY, SAID THAT WHEN THE PANEL SENT DASH'S NAME, ALONG WITH THE OTHERS, TO [REDACTED] PANEL MEMBERS HAD NOT KNOWN OF DASH'S TESTIMONY FOR SHENKER.

[REDACTED] SAID DASH HAD BEEN HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO THE COMMITTEE BY MANY RESPECTED LAWYERS AND JURISTS.

'HAS SHENKER EVER BEEN INDICTED OR HAD HIS LICENSE TO PRACTICE LAW TAKEN AWAY?' [REDACTED] ASKED 'PUT THAT IN YOUR STORY--I THINK IT'S RELEVANT.'

"SHENKER HAS NEVER BEEN INDICTED OR DISBARRED. HE HAS FIGURED IN NUMEROUS INVESTIGATIONS.

"IN WHAT DASH DESCRIBED AS HIS AND SHENKER'S SHARED FEELINGS ABOUT JUDICIAL STANDARDS, THEY HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN COMMON. BOTH HAVE REPRESENTED TEAMSTER LEADERS.

"IN 1959, THREE YEARS AFTER HE LEFT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, DASH REPRESENTED [REDACTED] AND OTHER OFFICIALS OF

PAGE SIX, PH

"PHILADELPHIA TEAMSTERS LOCAL L07 WHO WERE TRIED AND CONVICTED ON FEDERAL CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD THE LOCAL.

"AT ONE POINT IN THE CASE, DASH EMPLOYED A MAN NAMED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AT ONE POINT WHILE

ACTING AS INVESTIGATOR FOR DASH, WAS ARRESTED AND TRIED ON CHARGES OF IMPERSONATING A POLICE OFFICER. THE CHARGES WERE DISMISSED, BUT LATER, IN 1966, [REDACTED] WAS ARRESTED AGAIN IN NEW YORK AS ONE OF 28 PERSONS INDICTED ON FELONY CHARGES OF WIRETAPPING AND ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE.

[REDACTED] PLEADED GUILTY TO A LESSER OFFENSE, A MISDEMEANOR, AND WAS GIVEN AN INDEFINITE SUSPENDED SENTENCE.

"AFTER DASH WAS CHOSEN AS COUNSEL TO THE SENATE WATERGATE COMMITTEE, HE HIRED [REDACTED]

"THE IRONY OF A MAN WHO HAD BEEN INDICTED FOR WIRETAPPING TO BE INVESTIGATED FOR BUGGING WAS NOT LOST ON THE PRESS, WHICH WAS ABOUT TO PUBLISH THE STORY OF [REDACTED] AWARE OF THAT, [REDACTED]

THE ABOVE SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY REFERRED TO THE USDJ.

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FM PHILADELPHIA

TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATE

ATTN: ACTING DIRECTOR JAMES B. ADAMS

BT

EFTO

SAMUEL DASH; CANDIDATE - U.S. ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT
OF OF PENNSYLVANIA; DAPLI

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, PHILADELPHIA OPERATED
BUREAU AUTHORIZED UNDERCOVER OPERATION ENTITLED, "PHILCON"
WHICH UTILIZED SERVICES OF PHILADELPHIA TE AND UA. IN
THE COURSE OF THE OPERATION OF THE UA AND [] THEY HAD
CONVERSATIONS WITH ONE [] FBI NUMBER []

[] PHILA-
DELPHIA AS A []

[] ALSO SUBJECT OF

CASE OUT OF NEWARK, N.J., INVOLVING POSSIBLE FRAUDULENT
DEALINGS. UNDERCOVER OPERATION INVOLVED CONSENSUAL
MONITORING OF [] AND UA WITH APPROVAL HAVING BEEN
OBTAINED FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. DURING

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PAGE TWO

THE COURSE OF THIS MONITORING A CONVERSATION WAS HAD IN
A VEHICLE UTILIZED BY UA INVOLVING UA, [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]
IN COURSE OF THIS CONVERSATION, [REDACTED] INDICATED THAT

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MORRIS SCHENKER, FORMER
ATTORNEY FOR TEAMSTERS AND MAJORITY OWNER OF THE DUNES
CASINO IN LAS VEGAS, NEV. THE FOLLOWING IS VERBATIM EXCERPTS OF
THIS CONVERSATION WHICH OCCURRED ON [REDACTED] DENOTES
THE [REDACTED] THE UA, AND JK INDICATES [REDACTED]

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PAGE FIVE PH

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THERE IS NO FURTHER MENTION,

AT THIS POINT, OF DASH.

PHILADELPHIA HAS CONDUCTED NO INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO THE FACTUALNESS OF THE ABOVE. IN THIS MATTER PHILADELPHIA HAS NOT BEEN IN RECEIPT OF ANY INFORMATION VERIFYING THAT DASH WAS ACTUALLY INVOLVED IN A CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY INVOLVING THESE LOANS.

ABOVE SUBMITTED FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU.

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FM PHILADELPHIA

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

BT

CLEAR

SAMUEL DASH, CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, PA.; INFORMATION CONCERNING

THE FOLLOWING IS FURNISHED REGARDING

SAMUEL DASH:

PHILADELPHIA FILE 166-1763 (BUFILE 166-6777) CAPTIONED, "GEORGE B. HENNE COMPANY, 8307 TORRESDALE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.; [REDACTED], ET AL; ITAR; ARSON; EXTORTION; ECT; IGB; (OO: PHILADELPHIA)" IS SYNOPSISIZED AS FOLLOWS:

THE GEORGE B. HENNE COMPANY, 8307 TORRESDALE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., WAS A HARDWARE COMPANY SPECIALIZING IN BRASS DOORKNOBS, HINGES, ETC. ON OCTOBER 1, 1973, THE INSURANCE WAS INCREASED FROM \$235,000 TO \$1,035,000 AND ON NOVEMBER 17, 1973, THE HENNE COMPANY BURNED.

HENNE OWNERS, HAD NOT

FILED SUIT AGAINST THE INSURANCE COMPANY BY TIME IN WHICH

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PAGE TWO

TO DO SO HAD ALMOST EXPIRED. [REDACTED]

EAST BRUNSWICK,

N.J., [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] INSURANCE COMPANY ON BEHALF

OF HENNE CREDITORS. THE SUIT HAD TO BE FILED WITHIN A YEAR
OF FIRE TO BE VALID. ON LATE THURSDAY (NOVEMBER 14, 1974)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] HENNE CREDITORS.

ON NOVEMBER 17, 1974 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ON MARCH 25, 1975 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] RESIDENCE, [REDACTED]

MAINTAINED THAT

[REDACTED] SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] COMPANY. ON SECOND NIGHT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] TO LOCAL POLICE. AFTER BEING
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WOOLWORTH THEFT

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PAGE THREE

IN MAINE, 1972. JUDGE DELAYED SENTENCING [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WITH FBI, BUT HE

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INVESTIGATION DETERMINED [REDACTED] MONTGOMERY

COUNTY, PA., IN 1972. ALSO, [REDACTED]

SAMUEL DASH. [REDACTED]

OR VICE VERSA.

FURTHER, [REDACTED]

TITLE III

(PHEDPA 144 AND 145) UNDER PHILADELPHIA FILE 87-22728 ON
JANUARY 14 AND 15, 1975.

BT

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FM PHILADELPHIA (137-3426) (SQ 4)

TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATE

BT

E F T O

ATTN: PERSONAL ATTENTION J. B. ADAMS FROM PHILADELPHIA,
SAMUEL DASH, CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT
OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, PA.; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

RE PHILADELPHIA TELETYPES TO DIRECTOR DATED FEBRUARY 3, 1978,
AND FEBRUARY 4, 1978.

IN REFERENCED TELETYPE DATED FEBRUARY 3, 1978, SOURCE ADVISED
OF OTHER "FIXING" INCIDENTS INVOLVING DASH BUT DID NOT FURNISH
MORE COMPLETE DETAILS.

REC-56

77-49419-32

ON FEBRUARY 6, 1978, SOURCE ADVISED THAT OTHER FIXING INCIDENCES
WERE WITH REGARDS TO DEFENDANTS [REDACTED]

1 MAR 7 1978

SOURCE ADDED [REDACTED]

(NICK NAME) AND [REDACTED]

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Michael Egan 2/24/78
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J. B. Adams

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[REDACTED]

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PAGE TWO, PH 137-3426, E F T O

CASES WERE IN LOCAL COURTS BUT THAT [REDACTED] HAD BOTH A FEDERAL CASE AND A LOCAL CASE IN WHICH THEIR CASES WERE "FIXED".

SOURCE STATED THAT IN THE FEDERAL CASE INVOLVING [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SENTENCE IN FEDERAL PRISON FOR STEALING MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN TEAMSTERS FUNDS AND THAT THE "FIX" IN THAT CASE WAS THE SENTENCING OF THE DEFENDANTS.

IN REFERENCED AIRTEL DATED FEBRUARY 4, 1978, DASH'S ASSOCIATION WITH [REDACTED] WAS SET OUT. SOURCE ADVISED THAT "STREET TALK" IS THAT DASH "FIXED" [REDACTED] CASES. SOURCE ADDED THAT IT WAS "COMMON KNOWLEDGE ON THE STREET" THAT FROM ABOUT 1959 TO THE WATERGATE INVESTIGATION AND TRIAL THAT IF YOU WANTED SOMETHING "FIXED" YOU WENT TO DASH.

SOURCE FURTHER STATED HE HAD NO OTHER INFORMATION OF A FIRST HAND NATURE TO ADD WITH REGARDS TO DASH.

BT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET/NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

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TO : Mr. Adams

DATE: 2-7-78

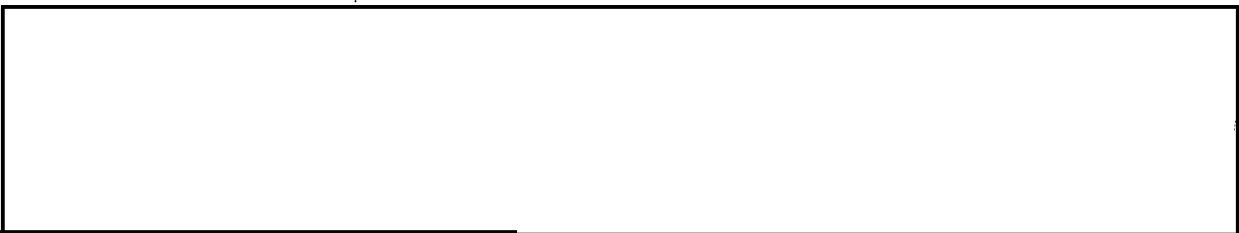
FROM : W. Moore

SUBJECT: SAMUEL DASH
CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

PURPOSE: To set forth the results of a check of Bureau files concerning Samuel Dash.

DETAILS: Attached hereto is a copy of a memorandum dated 3-17-67, which sets forth a summary of information in Bureau files.

In addition to this information, Bureau files reveal Dash served as Chief Counsel to the Senate Subcommittee which investigated the Watergate matter. In March, 1977, he was invited to appear as a speaker before the FBI National Executive Institute. Except as indicated below, these files contain no pertinent information.



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On 2-3-78, the Philadelphia Office advised an established informant related he considered Dash to be "crooked" based on allegations in 1959 he accepted payment from Teamsters Local 107 to "fix" an assault case and in 1961 received \$5,000 from an individual to "fix" another case.

Enc.

CONTINUED - OVER

23 MAR 3 1978

- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Hurst

Classified by 1168
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET/NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

DATE: 02-04-2005

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED BY 60290/AUCBCE/DCG/BN

REASON: 1.4 (6)

DECLASSIFY ON: 02-04-2030



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(4)

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~~SECRET/NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

Memorandum to Mr. Adams
Re: Samuel Dash

On 2-4-78, the Philadelphia Office further advised that a newspaper article on that date reported Dash, three years ago, appeared as a character witness for a lawyer with well-known connections to organized crime and gambling interests. This article also stated Dash had represented officials of the Teamsters Union in the past and had also attempted to hire as Chief Investigator for the Senate Subcommittee investigating the Watergate matter, an individual with prior arrests on charges of impersonating a police officer and of wire tapping and electronic surveillance.

In connection with the above, Bureau files reveal an article dated 10-7-59, in the Washington "Evening Star" which reported Samuel Dash, Counsel for the Secretary-Treasurer of Teamsters Local 107, had obtained a ruling from the Pennsylvania State Supreme Court banning a special grand jury investigation of the Local which was to consider charges that officials and members of the Local had committed specific crimes such as assault and battery, among others.

The information provided by the Philadelphia Office has been forwarded to J. Phillip Jordan, Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

ACTION: For information.

APPROVED: _____

Director _____	Adm. Serv. _____	Legal Coun. _____
Assoc. Dir. _____	Crim. Inv. <u>M/ux</u>	Plan. & Insp. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____	Fin. & Pers. _____	Rec. Mgmt. _____
Dep. AD Inv. <u>gma</u>	Ident. _____	Spec. Inv. _____
	Intell. _____	Tech. Servs. _____
	Laboratory _____	Training _____
		Public Affs. Off. _____

~~SECRET/NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO

Mr. Wick *Wick*

DATE: 3-17-67

FROM

M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SAMUEL DASH

DIRECTOR, GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY'S
INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

In response to the Director's request for information concerning captioned individual, noted in connection with a "Washington Post" article regarding Dash, 3-16-67, the following information is submitted.

Samuel Dash, born 2-27-25, at Camden, New Jersey, is married to the former Sarah G. Goldhirsh. He graduated from Temple University in 1947 (B. S.), holds an LL. B. degree from Harvard University (1950), and was admitted to the Illinois Bar that year and the Pennsylvania Bar in 1952. Dash was employed by the Northwestern University Law School and the Chicago Crime Commission. He was an attorney in the Criminal Division of the Department from August, 1951 until he resigned in January, 1952. Our investigation revealed nothing derogatory. He was associated with the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office from 1952 to 1955, holding the position of Acting Attorney most of the last year. He left this position to become a partner of a law firm in Philadelphia. While in Philadelphia, Dash was connected with many organizations, including the Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations, Philadelphia Crime Commission, and the National Association of Defense Lawyers. He also served in an executive position with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

REC-59

The current "Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory" lists him as a member of the American Bar Association and the Judicial Conference of the District of Columbia.

MAR 31 1967

In 1957 Dash conducted a nation-wide survey on wiretapping for the Pennsylvania Bar Association under a grant from the Fund for the Republic. As a result of this survey he co-authored the book "The Eavesdroppers," an autographed copy of which was sent to the Director in January, 1960. A Bureau review of the book described it as a large compilation of information regarding technical equipment and found the material inaccurate and incomplete in some respects. This review also indicated the book could be used as a basic text for indiscriminate experimenting and could easily

- 1 - Mr. Tolson
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick

1 - Miss Holmes

CRIME RESEARCH

53 APR 5 1967

ENCLOSURE

(Continued - Over)

M. A. Jones to Wick memo
RE: SAMUEL DASH

be misused by unethical individuals. In a Baumgardner to Belmont memo dated 2-5-59, entitled "Samuel Dash, Wire Tap," the Director noted that Dash is basically unfriendly. (62-12224-3196; 63-383-149)

Dash testified before wiretapping hearings by the House Subcommittee on the Judiciary on 6-1-55 and stated legislation permitting wiretapping is essential in major crimes. (62-12114-2995) Before the National Convention of District Attorneys, September, 1957, he stated that wiretapping is vital to the public welfare and should be permitted by public officials only under strict regulations. (62-12114-A) Appearing before the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary on 5-9-61, Dash stated that because of his study on wiretapping he could not ethically take a stand for or against legislation, although it was quite evident he was opposed to wiretapping by legislation.

In the course of an Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications case investigation by the FBI in 1957, it was alleged the Philadelphia County District Attorney made available tapes of wiretapped telephone conversations to the press. Some of these were allegedly made during and after Dash's term as District Attorney. The Department subsequently declined prosecution. (139-399-5)

Meyer "Mickey" Cohen, notorious West Coast hoodlum, subject of an anti-racketeering case investigated by the FBI in 1958, was represented by Dash's law firm, Dash and Levy. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (92-3156-122, 195, p. 43)

The Director noted in reference to an article which appeared in the "Washington Post" on 9-26-65, reflecting the new appointment of Dash to his present position, that it was "a sorry appointment!".

By letter dated 11-28-66, the Director, in answer to a request by Dash, interposed no objection to members of Dash's staff examining at the National Archives FBI correspondence with the Wickersham Commission. (94-1-2597)

No arrest record identifiable with captioned individual could be located in the files of the Identification Division.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

[Handwritten initials: W, L. P. H., J.]

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PP HQ

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FM PHILADELPHIA (77-0)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

CLEAR

ATTENTION JAMES B. ADAMS

CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF

PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, PA.; DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT

PREVIOUS DAPLI REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU RE SAMUEL DASH

RE [REDACTED] PHILADELPHIA FILES CONTAINED NO OTHER INFORMATION.

RE DASH, PHILADELPHIA FILES CONTAINED NO OTHER REFERENCES OTHER THAN THOSE RECENTLY FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU UNDER CAPTION, "SAMUEL DASH, CANDIDATE FOR USA, EDPA., PHILA., PA., MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING."

RE [REDACTED] PHILADELPHIA FILES CONTAINED NO INFORMATION

RE [REDACTED]

REFERENCES. "THE PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN" DATED 2/18/78

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep. AD Adm.	
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Public Affs. O.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

Mr. Adams
701C

Emp. Sec. Spec.
Ind. Section
3825 Jan 14 # 251

ENCLOSURE

Xerox copy
delivered to
Paul Jordan D.O.J.
2/9/78

25B
XEROX
MAR 17 1978

see destroyed

MAR 7 1978

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PAGE TWO, PH 77-0, CLEAR

CONTAINED AN ARTICLE CONCERNING PHILADELPHIA ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY (ADA) LYNNE ABRAHAM'S OPINIONS OF PHILADELPHIA GANG KILLINGS. A COPY OF THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU. [REDACTED] REPORTED THAT ON 5/4/75 AT A MEETING OF THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) MEMBERS OF THE CP WERE TOLD TO VOTE AGAINST MAYOR FRANK RIZZO IN LOCAL ELECTIONS BY VOTING FOR A SLATE OF ANTI-RIZZO CANDIDATES AND THE NAME OF LYNNE ABRAHAM FOR JUDGE. ON 2/6/76, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION AND IN PARTICULAR ANY CORRUPTION OR IRREGULARITIES RE THE ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT (ZBA), PHILADELPHIA. AT THAT TIME, [REDACTED] STATED [REDACTED] HAVE ANY DEALINGS WITH THE ZBA AND HAD NO INFORMATION RE POSSIBLE IRREGULARITIES CONCERNING THE ZBA. [REDACTED] COOPERATED AND STATED THAT IN EVENT ANY INFORMATION RE MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CONTACT THE FBI. ON 5/19/76, INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM AN INDIVIDUAL WHO STATED THAT HE DID NOT WANT HIS NAME TO BE USED OR RECORDED IN FBI FILES CONCERNING [REDACTED] INVOLVEMENT IN A PHILADELPHIA REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY CASE. SPECIFICALLY,

b2
b6
b7C
b7D
Third Party

PAGE THREE, PH 77-0, CEAR

THIS INDIVIDUAL STATED THAT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ON THIS SUBJECT. ON 11/12/76, [REDACTED]

RE ALLEGATIONS RAISED BY PHILADELPHIA NEWSPAPERS THAT INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE APPOINTED TO PHILADELPHIA JUDGESHIPS HAD TO PAY CONSIDERABLE SUMS OF MONEY. AT THAT TIME, [REDACTED] HAD NO INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS AND WAS FAMILIAR WITH IT ONLY FROM THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLES.

RE [REDACTED] PHILADELPHIA FILES CONTAINED A REFERENCE DATED MAY 9, 1962 WHEREIN [REDACTED] WAS CONTACTED BY THE FBI IN HIS CAPACITY AS PHILADELPHIA ADA CONCERNING THE COORDINATION OF ITOM MATTERS BETWEEN THE FBI AND THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. ADDITIONALLY, PHILADELPHIA FILES REFLECTED THE FACT THAT [REDACTED] IN HIS CAPACITY AS PHILADELPHIA CHIEF ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY SENT A LETTER DATED OCTOBER 1, 1965 TO SAC, PHILADELPHIA INQUIRING ABOUT THE INVESTIGATIVE STATUS OF A CASE UPON WHICH THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE HAD PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED INFORMATION. PHILADELPHIA FILES NOTED THE FACT THAT [REDACTED] OF THE LAE ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION (LEAA) WAS SCHEDULED TO DELIVER A KEYNOTE SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE LEAA PHILADELPHIA REGIONAL OFFICE IN JANUARY,

PAGE FOUR, PH 77-0, CLEAR

1970. PHILADELPHIA REPORT OF SA EDWARD D/ HEGARTY DATED JULY 31, 1967 TITLES "CRIME CONDITIONS IN THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION" (BUFILE 62-9-37) REFLECTED AN UNSUBSTANTIATED ALLEGATION THAT PHILADELPHIA ADA [REDACTED] HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN A BRIBE SCHEME WHEREIN DEFENDANTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA COURT SYSTEM WOULD RECEIVE PROBATIONARY SENTENCES RATHER THAN PRISON TERMS. PHILADELPHIA TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU DATED JULY 12, 1966 (BUFILE 62-110909) TITLED [REDACTED] [REDACTED], COUNSEL, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE" REFLECTED THE FACT THAT [REDACTED] TESTIFIED IN PHILADELPHIA COURT IN THE CASE OF [REDACTED] [REDACTED] DURING PRELIMINARY HEARING OF CHARGES AGAINST [REDACTED] [REDACTED] FOR ACCEPTING BRIBES.D

ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING CAPTIONED MATTER WILL BE IMMEDIATELY SUBMITTED.

BT

b6
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Third Party

cc
Emp Seq & Spec
Info Section
3823 JETL# 231

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Dash's appointment would make cloud denser

The fact that Samuel Dash lent his Watergate Committee prestige and his own persuasiveness to help a lawyer with well-known connections to organized crime obtain a Nevada gambling license raises a very serious question as to his ability to serve effectively, should he be appointed as David Marston's replacement as U. S. Attorney.

President Jimmy Carter and Attorney General Griffin B. Bell are said to be giving serious consideration to appointing Mr. Dash. While it may seem on the surface that Mr. Dash did nothing to handicap his qualification by having testified for the lawyer, the fact is that in so doing he placed in doubt his credibility with law enforcement officials and with members of the public concerned about corruption.

Mr. Dash appeared before the Nevada State Gaming Control Board on Jan. 16, 1975 on behalf of the application of Morris Shenker for a license to operate the Dunes Hotel and gambling casino in Las Vegas.

Mr. Shenker's name has turned up repeatedly in government files of investigations of organized crime. He has received a series of large loans from the Teamsters Central States Pension Fund to build a financial and real estate empire in the West and his name is a household word to every professional law enforcement officer who is knowledgeable about organized crime.

The record of Mr. Dash's voluntary appearance on behalf of Mr. Shenker, which nothing Mr. Dash can say can wipe away, is as follows:

Mr. Dash said under oath that he had known Mr. Shenker since 1958. In testimony which filled 21 transcript pages, Mr. Dash cited their close personal association over many years, through bar association and other professional group contacts. He spoke of talking about Mr. Shenker over a long period with "prominent trial lawyers, prominent judges at both the state and federal level."

On the basis of all that, Mr. Dash testified, he had heard nothing "which was demeaning towards Morris Shenker's practice as a lawyer."

Without being asked by the board members, Mr. Dash then volunteered of Mr. Shenker that "in terms of integrity, in terms of high moral character, my opinion of him is that he is of the highest character and the highest moral integrity."

The public and law enforcement professionals have a right to judge Mr. Dash's acuity and attitudes on the basis of that testimony. And the kindest possible interpretation must be that Mr. Dash demonstrated naivete or indifference about organized crime and its role in the public process.

Such naivete or indifference on the part of the U. S. attorney would leave law enforcement in Pennsylvania under a denser cloud than is already there.

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Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

FBI/DOJ

(Indicate
newspaper)

P10A "The Philadelphia
Inquirer"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 2/7/78
Edition: 2 Star

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: PH

XEROX DELIVERED
TO PHIL JORDAN, U.S.D.J.
2/13/78
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NOT RECORDED
MAR 21 1978

File
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FBI/DOJ